THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 21, 1873.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Miss Jeanie Patterson will read in Macon on Thursday and Friday nights.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Workmen are engaged in laying a new line of the Park Branch City Railway.—We hear a rumor of a case of meningetis on Fourth street.—J. C. McBurney has been elected President of the Hibernian Benevolent Society of Macon.—The estimated loss of the Macon fire is $20,000.—*Enterprise.*

AUGUSTA.

Two dwellings in Augusta were robbed on Monday night, from one a fine gold watch and $15 stolen.—A Mr. Belcher was killed on the Central Railroad, near Millen on Sunday night last.—The first white shad, caught in Augusta waters, was captured in the Savannah river on Tuesday.—It is rumored that H. T. Peake, Esq., so long and favorably known as General Superintendent of the South Carolina Railroad, is about to form a connection with the Port Royal Railroad, in the character of its General Superintendent. *Chronicle and Sentinel.*

SAVANNAH.

John G. Saxe, lectures in the city on "Love" on Thursday night.—On Monday a small wooden house of Springfield plantation was burned and two colored children in it were so burned, that they soon died.—The Saw Mill Owners, Convention met in Savannah on the 18th, a large number of the fraternity were present from different parts of the State, with representatives from Florida, South and North Carolina, and several from the North. Mr. O. G. Parsley, of Wilmington, presided.—Peter Houston, a colored minister of the church had David McIntosh, a colored Baptist deacon, arrested for larceny after trust.—Mr. Hugh Fraser Grant, formerly of Glynn county, died a few days ago in Winchester.—*News.*

Mr. Fred W. Symons, has retired from his connection with the Savannah Advertiser as one of its editors.—Professor Crommell is giving art entertainments in Savannah.—*Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

Charlotte Thompson will visit Columbus April 4th.—On the plow manufacturing lot, in Columbus, is a well of strong and curative chalybeate water.—There appeared in Columbus, on Monday, a young Frenchman, who reported that, in fifty days, he had walked all the way, with the exception of fourteen miles, from New York to Columbus. He was going to New York to meet his father.—*Sun.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.

Milledgeville wants a city hall.—*Union and Recorder.*

FORT VALLEY.

Mrs. Sistrunk, of South Carolina, died at Mr. Housir's residence on last Wednesday.—J. W. Love has been appointed Postmaster at this place.—Captain S. B. Brown has been nominated for Mayor of Fort Valley.—A negro woman on Dr. Hollinshead's plantation, about nine miles from town, whipped her daughter so severely last Monday that she died from the effects of the beating.—*Business Mirror.*

Tennessee News.

Clarksville has six tobacco factories.

Trenton is to have a cotton factory.

The amount of the railroad suit in Haywood county is $291,000.

Some farmers in East Tennessee think the wheat crop has been cut short at least one-half.

A mammoth blast furnace is to be established at Cowan, on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

Bonds issued for the benefit of the Nashville and Chattanooga Road, by the city of Nashville, amounting to $99,000, are to be paid the 1st of April.

Foreign Items.

There is a great scarcity of horses in England.

The railway conductors in Canada have formed a life insurance association.

There were two million visitors to the National Gallery in London last year.

The Lord Chief Justice of England having declined a peerage, has accepted the Grand Cross of the Bath.

The English Attorney General proposes to reduce the number of jurymen in all except capital cases to seven, and render valid the verdict of a majority of these.

News Condensed.

The first almanac was printed in 1441.

Kentucky foxes measure some four or five feet from tip to tip.

The Norfolk oyster trade last year amounted to upwards of ten million bushel.

Celery stalks over two feet long, grown this winter, is one of the great green things of Oregon.

South Carolina News.

The trade in fertilizers is very large in all portions of the State.

Real estate in Fairfield sells under the hammer at an average of two dollars per acre.

A meteor fell near Pickens a few days ago making a noise like the report of a cannon.

The quantity of foreign fruit shipped to Charleston the past season foot up 2,136,605 oranges, 16,683 bunches of bannas and 590,191 cocoanuts.

Society and Fashion.

Black silk stockings, with low shoes, are the latest chaussure for young New York in full dress.

Thirty barrels of salad and twenty-five barrels of Malaga grapes were consumed by the hungry at the inaugural ball.

A rapid increase of the reputed French fashion among certain ladies, of parting the hair on the side, is notable.

Late hours are not quite fashionable now in Washington.

It is officially announced that false hair is hereafter to be entirely tabooed from the heads of fashionable ladies.

Alabama News.

Selma is to have a bone dust mill.

A large number of German families are settling in the neighborhood of Florence.

The Selma Oil Mills are said to be doing a fine business.

Birmingham will organize an Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Miscellaneous Items.

The United States grows annually about 130,000,000 bushels of patotoes—three bushels for every man, woman and child.

During the year 1872 1,000,000 dozen of eggs, valued at $250,000, were carried to the Norfolk market. During the same period 6,000,000 bushels of oysters were sold for $3,600,000.

Society and Fashion Items

Glass neckties are the lastest.

Irish poplin costumes will retain their popularity among fashionable ladies.

Louis Quinze heels are the style for high stepping folks.

Ladies who do up their hair *a la mode* are not admitted to front seats in Pittsburg theatres.

☞ Mark Train assails the character of J. Iscariot, by calling him a premature Congressman.

OUR WASHINGTON SOCIETY LETTER

Minnie Hauck Tells for The Constitution All the Feminine Gossip of the National Capital.

Furbelows in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, March, 1873.

Since the Lenton season has arrived, the Capital has presented a more lively physiognomy than it has at any time during the present winter. Strangers from all parts of the country, representing all grades of society, from the highest to the lowest, have crowded our streets, thronged the hotels, and filled the galleries of both houses of Congress. The season has been a most brilliant one socially. Balls, parties, Germans, have followed one another in bewildering succession. The President's receptions have been largely attended, also Mrs. Grant's afternoon reception. The ball given at Masonic Hall by Senator and Mrs. Stewart, for their daughter, was one of the most charming affairs of the season, and will long be remembered by many of our society people. The toilets upon that occasion gave ample justice to the exquisite tastes of the wearers. All the *elite* of the city were present, the room was beautifully decorated, the music enchanting, the supper most tempting.

Governor and Mrs. Cook have also recently given a very grand ball, which proved, as usual, a most enjoyable and elegant affair.

But strange as it may seem, all of our society belles and their numerous beaux have appeared to take an interest in something aside from their toilets, or the last new novel. It has been: "Will Oakes Ames and Mr. Brooks be expelled from the House of Representatives.

On Tuesday, February 25th, the galleries of the House were crowded with the wealth and chivalry of Washington society. Besides the families of the members, many there were present who professed such an honor. Doorkeepers were stationed at the various doors leading into the ladies' gallery, and none were to be admitted in a certain portion of the said galleries excepting the wives of the members of Congress. It was astonishing how many wives these Congressmen had! They thronged in by hundreds. Polygamy seems to be thriving most vigorously in the present Congress, some members, probably, having present upon that occasion as many (supposed) wives as Brigham himself. At last the crowd became so formidable, and so eager, that ladies were allowed to throng the floor of the House. It was really remarkable to observe how many of these specimens of femininity forgot what they really were, and endeavored to pass themselves off as ladies. They elbowed their way through the aisles, into the chairs of the members, sat upon their august desks, trod upon their lordly toes, and altogether disregarded their honorable presence. After being thus driven from their seats, those accommodating gentlemen who are too modest to resist such invasions, disposed themselves about promiscuously on the floor, some squatting in a very undignified manner, others seating themselves upon "statute laws" placed in the aisles, while others resorted to the well-known practice of sitting upon their thumbs. It was very funny to see them balancing themselves in this manner and listening to the delightful conversation carried on behind an ermine muff, or a scented fan, instead of paying attention to their fellow-members were waxing eloquent over that all absorbing topic, the Credit Mobilier. The reporters gallery was overflowing with pretty young girls, and the newspaper gentlemen themselves seemed in no ways averse to the fact. In the diplomatic gallery, among the crowd of *distingue* ladies who were present, noticeable for her odd manner of dressing, and her plain yet intelligent face, sat Gail Hamilton, with Mrs. Fish and Mrs Blaine.

On Wednesday the debate was continued, the crowd still being as eager and as dense as on the previous day.

A motion was made by some gallant and accommodating member to again allow ladies the privilege of the floor, as there were many seeking admission who couldn't as much as get the extreme end of their aristocratic noses inside the gallery doors. This motion, on the part of the honorable gentleman, was overruled, many members becoming quite excited at the mere idea, and a few who had been deprived of their seats on the previous day actually becoming pugilistic, and displaying hostile demonstrations that were anything but flattering to the fair sex who had the day before so disregarded their Congressional corns. Order being restored, the first to claim the floor was Voorhees, of Indiana, the indefatigable "Dan," equal in every respect to the Daniel of Biblical renown. He rose, shook back his taffy-colored locks, and immediately launched out into a sea of eloquence that flowed on most harmoniously until the gavel of the Speaker warned him that he must descend from the clouds and resume his seat, which he proceeded to do, amid exclamations of delight and applause from the galleries, and the congratulations of his fellow members.

Bingham, of Ohio, with each particular hair standing on end like the "quills upon the fretful porcupine," arose, and gave a very polished and rhetorical address, which was listened to with interest.

The great desire, however, of many who were present was to hear Butler and Banks, who were expected to speak. They were at last electrified by the stentorian voice of the silver-haired warrior from Massachusetts, who never fails to claim the utmost attention from the most turbulent of crowds.

It was known before the recess that our *spoony* friend from Massachusetts, the Benjamin of military prowess, he of the peculiar eyes and gigantic brains, was to speak that evening in the defense of Oakes Ames, consequently at an early hour the multitude wended their way back again to the Capitol, where their expectations were more than realized by what proved to be the crowning effort of the debate. In fact it was the general verdict upon this occasion that the honorable gentleman fairly out-Butlered Butler.

Some female admirer of Mr. Ames sent him a slight testimonial of her regards in the shape of an exquisite boquet, which was placed upon his desk and upon which the "old man" rested his weary eyes when he tired of staring sardinically at Judge Poland, or in his turn was vigorously viewed with a "critic's eye" by the immense crowd assembled. At one time during Gen. Butler's address he was so overcome by the thought of his own worthiness that he shed tears.

On Thursday morning, the sun (if it had shone, which it did not,) would have looked down upon as sleepy a company of men as ever trod congressional floors, they having found but little time during the night to resort to the happy pastime of requiescating. The irrepressible crowd were pushing and jostling one another towards the House of Representatives at an early hour, and they continued their perambulations in that direction until the galleries were again overflowing.

It is a fact worthy of comment that women, taken *en masse*—and a turbulent mass at that—are the crossest, most snappish, hatefullest wretches in the world. They will exert themselves more to be disagreeable upon such occasions than any other race of creatures that walk the earth.

It was a relief to every present when the exciting question was at length ended, and the two who had been so unjustly dealt with by the Poland Committee, are enabled to feel that their seats in the House of Representatives were still to be retained.

The Credit Mobilier *furore* ended, and peace might have reigned, if it only would, but the events of the past weeks had lashed everybody into a tempestuous excitement that would not calm itself. The Capitol continued to be the scene of lively altercations between the members themselves and parties who went there to "see the sights," and be amused.

Even the Sabbath-like quiet of the lordly Senate was somewhat disturbed at times, but this was an event of great rarity. The fourth of March came on apace with bellowings of dust, and great tossing about of naked trees, and minous signs of storm in the ashen clouds ore head. The inauguration morning opened with a fierce wind that blew nobody any good, and filled many eyes with dust and many hearts with chagrin. People from the North pole (or thereabout) who had journeyed southward expecting to find "balmy breezes," and such like, wrapped their garments about them, scowled horribly at the weather, and muttered belligerently under their breath. Little did old Boreas care for their puny grumbling. Half the music of the numerous brass bands who tooted so vigorously upon this occasion was lost, entirely drowned by the chattering of teeth and shaking of bones that was being carried on at so lively a rate by the shivering pedestrians who watched the procession with aching eyes and freezing toes.

The President, in his carriage drawn by four horses, leaned back and made a ghastly attempt at appearing comfortable, but failed ignominiously.

The ball that night was very elegant, but there was a coldness about it that could be felt, and was felt. Fair women were bitterly disappointed because of the cruel fate that peremptorily commanded them to hide their glowing charms of "alabaster necks and shapely arms" underneath warm wrappings, and so half their beauty seemed under a cloud.

But now the life that has been disturbing Washington for so many days has passed, and there is an awful calm. The flag still floats triumphantly over the Senate, and seems to take malicious delight in the empty flag-pole at the other wing. A few scattering members of the lower House continue to honor us with their presence, but the light and warmth and glory of the winter season is at an end. The fruit is gone, only the shell remains.

Say what we will concerning the sins of omission and commission perpetrated by these Senators and Representatives, it is evident from the comparative quiet and gloom pervading the atmosphere of society since their departure, that

"With all their faults we clearly,
Love these wicked fellows dearly."

and will be rejoiced to welcome them back again.

The season of opening buds and springing grasses and budding trees, has arrived, but in a frigid gait, which is not at all welcome. Nobody can appear in a spring suit yet, and that's enough to cause dissatisfaction in the best regulated communities.

Ladies sigh, and think with bitterness of the lovely maure poplins and light silks they ought to be sporting. Men gaze with envy at the dummies, standing in all the glory of lavender breeches, in front of merchant tailors' establishments, and even innocent little children allow their angry passions to rise, and manifest a deplorable desire to scratch out each others eye, because mama will not permit them to play marbles out of doors.

Let us pray for warm weather, or the world will lose its good dispositoin.

MINNIE HAUCK.

UGH!

WINTER ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

How People Live Where the Mercury Ranges at 30 Degrees Below Zero—A Fine Skating Surface Over 200 Feet of Water.

The following extract from a private letter from the north shore of Lake Superior affords an interesting view of winter life near the frigid zone:

SILVER ISLET, L. S., Jan. 6.—We have a mail every fortnight carried across the ice and through the woods from Duluth (300 miles) by Indians. The arrival of a mail is quite an event, as you may well imagine. It is transported in dog trains in charge of two Chippewas, and presents quite a picturesque appearance drawn by four dogs in tandem, gaudily harnessed and comparisoned, with the suitable and harmonious accompaniment of sleigh bells.

News from the States is eagerly devoured by most of the people here, and as I received no less than fifteen New York newspapers by the last mail I was the hero of the hour.

To give you an idea of the extent of the Winter Mail Service I may mention that, by the last out-going carrier (Jan 4) I sent 138 letters, and have already written a dozen for the next mail, although it will not leave until January 18. A man gets awfully hungry here for news from home, and yet time does not hang heavily on my hands from it; I hardly know what it is to have an idle moment.

The winter thus far has been remarkably pleasant. The mercury has indicated 28 and 30 degrees below zero, which sounds cold, but we do not feel it as you might think. The trouble is that we are in constant danger of being frozen unless we are very watchful. Muffle up as we will, and with our feet, hands and body as warm as toast, if the tip of our nose is exposed, for even a few minutes, it loses sensation and borrows the translucent appearance of a wax candle. Then beware of the return to feeling!

I happened to be walking with a lady one cold day to the post office, a distance of probably 200 yards. Thinking there was something unusual about my nose, I asked my fair friend to observe; taking off her veil she informed me that I was bitten. As she is naturally of a gay and festive turn of mind, I thought of course she was joking, but when I returned to my office the sad reality stared me in the face; my poor little nose was as white as an iceberg and about as hard. In such cases made and provided oil of cedar is the thing, though why oil of cedar deponent saith not, neither knoweth he. Now I carry a vial of it in my pocket, guarding it with as jealous a care as ever did cowled monk the great toe-nail of St. Anthony the good.

The sensation of being frozen is neither delightful nor unpleasant; in fact, there is no feeling; but like the man who fell fourteen stories from the roof of a building, (it was not the fall, it was the sudden stop that killed him,) the coming to is dreadful; that is, if the proper precautions are not observed. If one is badly frozen, the part becomes black and mortifies, the blood refusing to resume circulation. This was the case with one of our mail carriers, and he will probably die from his injuries.

We have an ice bridge now, for the second time this winter. We can safely drive a carriage from the dock to Silver Islet, with seven inches of ice, and 200 feet of water under us. Talk of your Capitoline, and your Central Park. Send your New York Skating Club out here, and see which of them can cover seventy miles of smooth glare ice in the shortest time.

During the month of Decemeber the mercury did not get as high as zero. Last night it was 26 degrees below. I am domiciled at the Frue Mansion, and will be all winter. It is a very comfortable warm house, but the getting out of bed in the morning is worse than a thankless serpent or a toothless child. I almost froze in bed one night. For a day rig I wear German socks with two or three pairs of woolen socks underneath, moose skin moccasins, with thick woolen leggins, heavy underclothing, a thick overcoat, a tuke (which is a thick wool cap suggestive of the chorus of fishermen in Masaniello, and pulls down over the ears) a warm Cardigan jacket, a heavy wool scarf, and a pair of wool-lined leather mittens. Thus armed I don't care if the mercury quits the business in disgust. Only for my nose; that has been a tender subject ever since Jack Frost bit it.

Moccasins are great institutions. I have not worn anything else on my feet for six weeks. On a cold day I much resemble Captain Hall or Sir John Franklin.

☞ The Rev. George C. Harding is one of the most remarkable men of the age. Regularly once or twice a year, according to the "L. C. J.," he starts a new Sunday paper at Indianapolis. As soon as the enterprise bankrupts him, he goes to St. Louis or Cincinnati and connects himself with one of the daily papers there. And then, when he gets money enough to pay his railroad fare he goes back to Indianapolis and starts another Sunday paper.

JUDGE RICHARDSON'S SUCCESSOR.—The President has appointed Frederick Sawyer, ex-Senator of South Carolina, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Gen. Canby Will Starve Captain Jack Out.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Georgian,

The Pittsburg Post-Office Robbed.

Gladstone will Remain in Office.

WASHINGTON.

DOTS.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A Miami dispatch, from Chicago, reports a very heavy snow.

News from the Modoc war is unimportant. General Canby's plan is to starve Captain Jack out. Six hundred troops are around the lava beds.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

Company A, Fourth Artillery, has been ordered to the front.

BILL PASSED.

The Tennessee Legislature has passed a bill allowing localities to decide the question of tippling houses. The Governor will sign the bill.

BURNED.

Bloodgood & Osferman's elastic belting factory, Brooklyn, has burned. Loss, $60,000.

PORK ADVANCED.

The advance in pork is attributed to the demand from Europe, to make bacon for army food.

SAFE.

The schooner Jas Farland, reported lost, with all aboard, is safe at Rockland, Maine.

The new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Richardson, says that he will have little or no news for the journalists. These gentlemen are referred to the President for news of the operations of the Treasury Department.

NEW YORK.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Thomas Blackwell, a dry goods merchant, of Elberton, Georgia, while en route to New York, left his friend while the train was at Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, to go into the smoking car, and has not since been heard of. He had considerable money in his possession.

A guard with fifty thousand packages for the Vienna Exposition sails to-day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—The postoffice was robbed before 5 this morning. Over $1,000 worth of stamps were stolen.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, March 20—The affairs of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northwestern Railroad are quieting. The metropolitan police and local authorities seem ample at present to prevent further damage or interruption to travel.

ENGLAND.

GLADSTONE'S DETERMINATION.

LONDON, March 20.—Gladstone will announce, in the House of Commons to-night, that he has decided to remain in office with all his colleagues.

SPAIN.

PRESIDENT ELECTED.

MADRID, March 20.—Yesterday Francisco Salmeron was elected President of the National Assembly, and Sardoal and Lopez Secretaries.

Carlist bands are becoming more numerous and troublesome in Andalusia.

SUPERIOUR COURT.—The Superior Court closed a two week's session on last Saturday evening. It was one of the most laborious sessions upon the bar, the Judge and the jury which has been held in this county in ten years—in fact, there were more cases disposed of than we ever knew at one term of the Court. The juries were intelligent; and, in a large majority of cases, the verdicts were proper and in accordance with the law and the testimony.

Experience has demonstrated that the provisions in the Constitution of 1868, upon the subject of juries, were an improvement upon the old law.

Judge Rice is emphatically a working judge, and his administration during the past two weeks has given general satisfaction. The dockets were not entirely cleared, but the business was so reduced that hereafter the Court will not hold more than a week.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

Feminine Personals.

In China wives are considered legal tender for debts.

Women are gradually working into all the profitable political clerkships in Michigan.

Miss Ella Lawson having passed the required examintion has been made Bachelor of Science and Letters in Paris.

The Baptists of Louisville have organized a committee of women to labor for the evangelization of the German population of that city.

A Utah correspondent is authority for the statement that the women of that Territory have altered the orthography of their creed. They now spell it, "Moremen," instead of Mormon.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS STAND ON CALDWELL.—The Democrats in the Senate are changing the first views expressed by many of them regarding the Morton resolution, in the Caldwell case. Stevenson, Merrimon, McCreary, and possibly Davis and Cooper will also do so. With two exceptions, one of them Bogy, all the Democrats have expressed themselves in conversation as in favor of expulsion.—*Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ A sorrowing friend, writing of the death of an estimable lady, said, "she has gone to her eternal *rest.*" His dismay can only be faintly imagined when, upon a "proof" of his obituary notice being sent to him, he read, "she has gone to her eternal *roost.*"

Dr. J. A. Jones.

We extract the following from the Macon Telegraph and Messenger:

In another part of this paper will be found an account of quite a number of remarkable cures recently performed by this celebrated English physician and surgeon.

His rooms at Brown's Hotel for several weeks past have resembled the levees of some distinguished personage, so numerous have been those seeking advice and assistance. At the instance and earnest request of many patients under treatment and others desirous of consulting him, the doctor, it will be seen, has again consented to stay here until the 21st instant. This decision will be very gratifying to many who have not yet been able to avail themselves of his acknowledged skill. All unite in saying that he will not undertake no cure where there is not a reasonable prospect of success. Hence the confidence with which he inspires his patients.

And through the urgent solicitations of citizens of Atlanta, and the Northern part of the State he has been induced to practice at the Kimball House, Atlanta, from the 21st of March until the middle of April.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton weak; sales 748 bales; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn dull. Pork quiet and nominally unchanged. Lard very quiet and firmly held; Western steam 8⅝a8 1-2. Turpentine easy at 57. Rosin quiet at $3 45 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks heavy. Gold firm at 15¾. Money firm at 1-32a1-16 per cent. Exchange—long 8; short 8¾. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull but steady.

Arrived—Thuringia and Victoria.

LONDON, March 20.—noon.—Consols 92¼a 92⅜. Nothing doing in American securities.

LIVERPOOL, March 20. — noon. — Cotton opened firm; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9 3-8. The sales yesterday were 17,000 bales, whereof 3,000 were after the close of the market.

LATER.—Cotton firm; sales 14,000 bales, speculation and export 3,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9¼; same ports, deliverable in April 9 1-16.

Breadstuffs firm, except corn, which is firmer. Corn 27s 3d. Flour 28s. Pork 59s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 20, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—We have nothing new to report in business circles to-day. Trade in provisions pretty fair, but rather dull in all other departments.

No changes to note in financial circles. There is evidently a tightning-up in money matters.

Cotton has been dull to day at yesterday's quotations. Transactions light.

Some of the early spring vegetables are being brought to market. Quotations will be found below.

COTTON—We quote 16¼a16¼a16½.

Financial—Exchange, buying at par, selling at ½ premium. Money, loaned at 1a1½ per cent; gold buying, buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a 10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50 a12; Kingston Mills, fancy, 12.

B. W. Flour—Handled only in small lots; demand light at $11a12 per bbl.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—Scarce in market. Red $2 10a2 20; white 2 25a2 35; amber 2 20a2 30.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Oats—But little offering and sales light. Seed yellow white 65a67½; black 65; mixed 62a65; surprise for seed 70a75; demand good; full supply.

Barley—75. No demand except from brewers.

Rye—Stock very light and buyers scarce. Held at 90a$1.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5¼a6; net 8. No demand for packing purposes.

Bacon—S. C. hams 14½; plain 12½a14. S. C. canvassed 15; new smoked, small lots arriving and demand good—shoulders 8½; c. r. sides 10½; clear sides 10 3-4.

Lard—Tierces 9 3-4a10; cans, buckets and kegs 11 1-2a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14 1-2; granulated and powdered 14 1-2; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 13; extra C 12 1-2a12 3 4; yellow C 12; brown 10 1-2a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Soap—The various brands of soap, from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7 1-2 per lb.; Georgia Soap Factory 5a7.

Molasses—Hogsheads 28a30; bbls 32a34; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 20a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice Tennessee very scarce and in good demand 22a25; strictly choice; yellow, sold in small lots, 27a28; medium full supply, 12 1-2a18, nominal; country 15.

Eggs—Stock light. From jobbers hands, 15a17.

Poultry—Chickens 25a30; turkeys, 1 00a 1 50; geese 50. Dressed, chickens, 12 1-2a14; turkeys, 16a18.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 75; mixed, 1 95a2 85; Georgia 1 90a2 00. Supply nearly equal to demand.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4a4 25; western; sweet potatoes $1 50a1 60. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

New Vegetables—Onions $10a15. Celery per bunch 10a15. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 8a10. Soup stuff 10a15.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Dry Goods—Factory—Brown domestics, Graniteville 7-8, 11½; Trion 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7 8, 11½; Graniteville 4-4, 13; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4 4 13; Graniteville 3-4 9½; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11½; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 12½; Concord jeans, 75; Cassmere 85a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14½a18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checked, 15; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a21; ginghams, heavy, 12a½25; tickings, 9a30. Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Guano. Guano.

2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
500 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
500 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.
We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents. Atlanta, Ga.

feb18-d1mo

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,
Jacksonville, Florida.
Open from November to May. Transient Board $4 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,
FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,
Manchester, Vermont.
Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 20 to April 20, at Manchester, from April 20 to October 20. mar1-1mo

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. [illegible] Terms easy. Address DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

McDowell House, NEWNAN, GA., L. P. Thomas, Proprietor. april—d2

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.....1.04

☞ CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COTTON STATES Life Insurance Company OF Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES, ATLANTA, GA., March 11th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL, Superintendent Agencies.
mar13-deod6w

GUTHMAN & HAAS,
No. 5, Broad Street,
ATLANTA. GEORGIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE, OLD TRIUMPH. and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb2.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

[City Official Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock, Friday, 21st instant, for putting up a Picket Fence on the north side of the Walker Street School lot and south side of Crew Street School lot. The posts to be of post oak, and the fence must correspond in every respect with the picket fence already on said lots.

Bids must be marked Proposals for Fencing, and directed to Clerk of Council.

D. A. BEATIE,
Chairman Committee on Public Schools.
mar16—3td

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,
On the Air-Line Railroad, to
Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta
or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.
J. A. HOWELL.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landroth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec31-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan19—d&w3m

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc. etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. BALL.
feb1—d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
jan21-d3mo J. & S. BONES & CO., ROME, GA.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. [illegible] april 1st, 1873

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.
We cannot be Undersold for Cash.
"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.
We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.
Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.
☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.
J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (in the Bowl.) ATLANTA, GA.
jan21— (sly4-d1mo)

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 46TH GEORGIA REPORTS shortly. [illegible]

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

Specie Payments Resumed,
—AT—
LEE SMITH'S,
NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of [illegible] Apply at this office.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1873.

Last Days of the Franking Privilege.

Hundreds of men and boys are engaged at the Capitol sending out daily through the mails tons of books and documents for members who are anxious to have them reach their respective homes before the expiration of the franking privilege. The basement passages are filled with boxes in which to pack such parts of the immense masses of accumulated printed matter as have not already passed by sale into the hands of merchants and paper makers.

St. Patrick's Day.

Our exchanges from all parts of the country come in freighted with accounts of last Monday's celebration; and nearly all concur in saying that the weather, on that natal day of Ireland's Patron Saint, was all that heart could wish. There is luck in odd numbers, said Rory O'More.

It is a great credit to the sons of St. Patrick that, amid foreign scenes, they do not forget their kindred and people in the old country. The condition of poor, unhappy Ireland comes back to them with redoubled force on such occasions of festivity, and they dream anew of the good time to come when the blood-stained flag of England shall cease to float over the land of their birth, and the Emerald Isle take her rightful place among the Nations of the earth.

But if the winter of her discontent shall not pass away, the world can never forget the illustrious line of men that sprang from her soil. Tom Moore's poetic lines are on every table, and fall from every tongue; and who has not heard of Curran, Phillips, Grattan, Burke, Sheridan, O'Connell, Emmett and a host more of noble spirits that we might enumerate?

The warm-hearted people from over the sea are none the less good citizens of Columbia, because in fancy they revisit the scenes of their childhood, ramble through the fertile valleys, and climb the green hills to pluck from their bosoms that "chosen leaf of bard and chief, old Erin's native shamrock." They would not be true to themselves if they did not.

Nor are the times devoid of promise. See how the spirit of liberty is marching onward in Europe. Royalty has gone down in two old countries very near to the Green Isle; and no one should despair while they look on such surprising results. We can scarcely convince ourselves that the following lines of Moore were written nearly a century ago:

"Sublime was the warning that Liberty spoke,
And grand was the moment when Spaniards awoke,
Into life and revenge from the conqueror's chain.
Oh, Liberty, let not thy spirit have rest
Till it moves like a breeze o'er the waves of the West,
Give the light of thy love to each sorrowing spot,
Nor, oh, be the Shamrock of Erin forgot,
While you add to your garland the Olive of Spain."

The Rev. Dr. L. D. Huston.

After a very long and laborious investigation, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South sitting at Baltimore, has convicted this man of licentious conduct, and disowned him. He is now in his native State, Ohio, from which he proclaims an intention to appeal to the next General Conference, but there is no reason to believe, says the Baltimore Sun, that any other conclusion can be reached. We give the wretched man the benefit of his dying ministerial statement, put forth during the trial:

* * * I see nothing I can do for the present beyond what I have done, except to be still and suffer till God helps me, which I am firmly pursuaded He will do, in his own good time. I have steadfast faith in Him and His great name—His 'glorious and fearful name.' By every form of oath or imprecation that is solemn and awful, I again declare that the girl's statement is false.

This is pretty strong, but nobody believes it, for he had every facility for defense at the trial, including an appearance by counsel.

The Methodist Discipline is very rigid in the matter of clerical offenders, and very rightly so, too. There is no man capable of quite so much mischief as the man who violates the precepts of Christianity in a holy calling. The intrusion of bad men and the lapse from virtue of even good men, must be expected now and then; and the Church cannot be too rigid, we repeat, in the work of self-purification whenever and wherever corruption shows its hideous head.

Church folks and some newspaper men believe in hushing up and concealing derelictions in ministerial places, upon the plea that an exposure would be a terrible blow to religion, or would impair the influence and efficiency of the church. Such a policy is very shortsighted—often failing in what it undertakes and thereby rendering doubly disastrous the subsequent exposure. Besides, it is wrong in principle. Cunning and "tricks that are vain," and acts of darkness should be shut out of church or public affairs.

The General Conference has performed a painful duty with manliness and fidelity. It has purged the spiritual body of an unworthy member. It is now in order for Congress to apply the same remedy. It works well both in matters of Church and State. In the latter case, however, much time will be requisite because a legislative body must not be reduced below a quorum.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

The Governors of the Southern and Western States to be Invited to Meet in Convention at Atlanta or some Other Point.

We learn with great satisfaction that Governor Smith has determined upon inviting the Governors of the Southern and Western States to meet at Atlanta, or some other convenient place, early in May, to consult upon the proper means to be taken to forward the great enterprise which heads this article. We hope Atlanta may be the point fixed upon. It is convenient of access, and upon the main line of trafic between the South and the West, and immediately in the track of the proposed canal. Its extensive business relations would also point it out as a proper place for a convention like the one proposed, especially of one whose very object is to draw closer the ties of commercial interest between the two great agricultural divisions of the country. But we wait the convention, and its place of meeting is a minor matter when placed along-side the great object held in view.

This canal question is one which is daily growing upon the attention of the public. The necessities of the country demand cheaper transportation for the great grain product of the West, and this work will furnish it. Our need is cheaper food, a more extended home commerce, emigration, direct trade with foreign countries and the development of our vast natural resources. This cannot be done by railroads alone. An experience of forty years furnishes the fact that not one ton of Western produce has ever reached our seaports for export. Is not this sufficient to show that railroads cannot supply our need? If they can why don't they do it? But we will not discuss this question further, because we believe there is little difference of opinion in the State upon this importance of this work. The main question is how is this canal to be secured to us?

Some years ago Colonel B. W. Frobel, at that time Superintendent of Public Works and State Engineer, conceived the idea that the long sought for water line between the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic Ocean might be found through our State. After a long and careful study of the subject, and a personal examination of much of the route, his mind became so satisfied of the fact that he had found the only feasible route for this great national work, and that that route was through the State of Georgia, that he at once proceeded to Washington and laid the matter before the United States government. The result of his mission is well known. Congress ordered the survey of the line pointed out. The result of this survey was highly favorable. The route is pronounced by the United States engineers without physical difficulties, and superior to any actual or proposed route in the country.

In his last annual message the President called special attention to it and pronounced it a work of NATIONAL NECESSITY. A report from the Committee on Commerce made to the House of Representatives, says that the opening of this line "will cause the wealth of the world to flow to us instead of away from us, as it has been doing in years past;" that it will give the balance of trade to us instead of against us as now; that it will double the product of cotton and the wealth of the Cotton States, and give the west a home market twice as great as that which she now finds in foreign markets.

Colonel Frobel set out to show the feasibility of his enterprise and its national importance, and he has fully redeemed his pledge. Alone and unaided except by a few personal friends, he has pushed steadily forward until his work has become one of the great national questions of the day. He desires help, and the people should give it to him without stint and in earnest. This work is too much for one man to carry. It will enure to the benefit of Georgia, and Georgia must and will put her shoulder to the wheel and help him.

We are glad that the Governor has taken the lead in this matter. Let time strive to secure this great boon for the State and labor earnestly and faithfully to that end. Let there be no pause or hindrance to the work until it is a success for real solid benefit to the people and his administration will stand without parallel in the history of our State.

THE COURT OF ULYSSES THE GREAT.

Our Former Republican Simplicity, and the White House of To-Day.

One day of last week the Diplomatic Corps, so-called, "paid their respects" to the High Sheriff of the nation in general and of Louisiana in particular. They began to arrive, at eleven o'clock in the morning, all in court dress, or in military or naval costume, except Jugal Morai, of Japan, who swung around between portico and vestible in an American overcoat and stove-pipe hat, seeming uncertain as to what he was to do, and dubious as to his exact relations towards "the government" of the United States.

THE DRESS

that custom prescribes at the court of Ulysses the Great, consists of a pair of dark-colored trousers, with a gold band down the outer seam; a "tail coat," ornamented with glittering buttons, lace and bullion at will; a military chapeau, and a small straight sword. The whole rig is very uncomfortable and awkward, and is a bit of irony withal. To make the ridiculous dress more so, many of the diplomats arrived in ordinary overcoats and hats, having their chapeaus tied up in paper, to be carried in the left hand when coming into the presence of the President, the Cabinet and the official ladies.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS,

including the ladies belonging to it, number about one hundred persons, most of whom were on hand. There are 14 E. E.'s and M. P.'s in all, the rest being of various lower grades. Permanent diplomatic representatives are fading out, and even in Europe they are becoming anomalies under the rule of constituent parliaments and public opinion as spoken by the press.

The first appointments under the Constitution were simple charges d'affaires and these were made upon the spur of urgent business. Washington, Jefferson and Adams were indifferent as to the names they gave to the agents they sent abroad, and they always maintained that a consul was equal in rank and dignity to an ambassador, so-called.

THE CUSTOM OF FOREIGN COURTS

prevails in Washington now, and Chevalier Lobo, of Portugal, a diplomat of fourteen month's service, but an accredited E. E. and M. P., has precedence of the Belgian Minister Resident who has served eight years. The fathers of the Constitution never meant to ape the manners of royal courts, for they sent out diplomatic agents only as they were obliged, and the entire annual appropriation rarely exceeded $40,000. As we conduct our higher diplomatic business through special agents and the telegraph, it is obvious that our thirteen plenipos and twenty-three plain residents are no longer needed. It is also obvious that the present lot do not shed lustre upon the American name to any great extent.

Except the British legation, the diplomats of Washington have not preserved a high standard of excellence. They are much given to speculating in their diplomatic privileges of importing wines, etc., free of duty. As a part of their course of professional study they acquire easy manners and great fluency of speech.

THE YOUNG WOMEN OF SOCIETY

in Washington are run mad over attaches of legation whom they would not condescend to notice did not the names of their charmers appear on Mr. Fish's diplomatic list. The engagement of the daughter of a government official of modest rank and fortune to a third rank attache of a first rate legation is made responsible for all this; but whatever the moving cause the attaches at large are glad of it, and make the most of their lucky season, lest it be their only one. The native society men are grumpy and spiteful over the situation, and console themselves as best they can by picking holes in their rival's coats. What they may be further led to do in self-vindication time must reveal. It is one of the unwritten, though historical facts of the Revolution of 1776, that the young colonists who had suffered under the "insolence of office," enwrapped in the scarlet coats and the foppish dress of the younger British army and civil officers, were, to a man, hot for independence, from young Tom Jefferson to the humblest of them all. Without them, independence would not have been a fact accomplished; and our dimmed and discarded gallants of 1873 may yet work out in vengeance important reforms in government, and a revolution in our foreign relations.

☞ The coal question terribly troubles England. The country demands 100,000,000 tons a year, besides ten million tons for export. The rise within a few weeks is equal to an extra tax upon the public of $550,000,000 for one year, and it is likely to rise half as much more. Some fifty persons and companies, having the control of coal supply, will make unexampled fortunes out of the public distress.

AN ARMY OF OUTLAWS.

The Dangerous Classes—Who and What They Are.

Sixty-Five Thousand Burglars, Highway Robbers, Pickpockets, Confidence Operators, Counterfeiters, and Other Criminals.

[From the Commercial Advertiser.]

These classes cost New York annually many millions of dollars. Judges, prosecuting attorneys, clerks, detectives, policemen, and prison keepers are employed, equal in numbers to the United States army.

The crimes committed in this city in a single month outnumber the depredations of the Apaches, Modocs, Sioux, and all the other savages in this country in an entire year.

Over eighty thousand arrests are made annually.

This number consists of murderers, highway robbers, burglars, counterfeiters, pickpockets, gamblers, prostitutes, and every other class of criminals known to the calendar of crime.

When it is understood, in connection with the above facts, that not more than one-fourth of the crimes committed are reported to the police authorities, or find their way to the public through the press, a better idea can be formed of the dangerous element in our midst.

We can estimate with exactness, from the census and other statistics, the number of persons engaged in any particular mercantile or professional pursuit, but it is a much more difficult matter to arrive with certainty at the numbers composing the dangerous classes.

Burglars, counterfeiters, and pickpockets, for obvious reasons, are not as prompt in furnishing information to the census taker, as lawyers, doctors, and merchants.

Careful estimates made from the police and detective records and other statistics, together with information gathered from many prominent criminals, fixes the total at sixty-five thousand.

MAGDALENS.

This number includes 17,000 Mahdalens—poor, lost, degraded, women.

These are distributed in all parts of the city. We find them among the rich and among the poor. The largest portion inhabit the slums, by-ways and bagnios of Water, Cherry, Elizabeth, Greene and similarly infected streets. This number dress in rags and gaudy finery, and exist in abject misery and want. Others live in elegantly furnished houses up town. They own fine horses and carriages, and wear costly silks, velvets and jewelry.

WORTHLESS AND DANGEROUS RASCALS.

Fifteen thousand miscellaneous characters are classed under one head. They are roughs and rowdies, the worthless and dangerous rascals, too lazy to work and too cowardly to steal—many of them parasites attached to the poor creatures mentioned above. They possess all the requisites of cut-throats and thieves—except courage. It is difficult to imagine human beings more degraded.

Cusick, the "Man-Eater," who was recently sentenced for mayhem, and Reddy the Blacksmith, who has taken part, either as principal or accessor, in several murders, represent another portion of this fifteen thousand.

Occasionally members of this class will participate in a burglary or some similar crime, although they do not, as a general thing, subsist entirely by stealing. A large number of them are proprietors of rum shops, where criminals of all grades congregate. Their influence and acquaintance among thieves and other rogues enables them to gather a strong force of bold, shrewd and unprincipled men at the polls on election pays. They are paid handsomely in money, and granted immunity for their crimes for services of this kind.

GAMBLERS.

There are ten thousand gamblers in New York. The Hon. John Morrissey and John Chamberlain are representative men among the wealthy and prosperous of this class. They own magnificent establishment in this city, and at Saratoga and Longs Branch. Their houses are furnished with every luxury that taste can suggest or money procure.

Members of this class occasionally crush a victim's skull with a slung-shot, and afterward rob the body. The Panormo murder was probably committed by some of these villains.

Under this head we also include the boarding house and hotel thieves—plausible, well-dressed fellows, who engage board, and soon afterward decamp with everything available. To this class belong the hall thieves, who will enter a front door and carry off overcoats, fur capes, hats, umbrellas, and even overshoes. The different silver gangs are among this number, and the lead-pipe and old brass and ash-box thieves, and numberless other piratical rascals of all ages and both sexes.

This seven thousand are like the starving wolves, the coyotes, and buzzards. Anything and everything is fair prey for them.

PICKPOCKETS.

Hundreds of second and third-rate establishments are situated on Broadway and the Bowery, while others are located in less frequented streets. There are several vile dens in the lower part of the city patronized largely by negroes.

"Dealers," "ropers in" and professional players are to be seen in swarms on all the public streets, and in many of the principal hotels and restaurants.

MISCELLANEOUS THIEVES.

Seven thousand miscellaneous thieves subsist by stealing. They steal anything, from a peanut to a wagon. This class is to the regular professional burglar, pickpocket, and shop-lifter, what quack doctors are to the medical fraternity, or Tombs shysters to the disciples of Blackstone.

Among the professional thieves are four thousand pickpockets—bold, skilled scoundrels, who are a terror to the community. We find them plying their trade at theatres and churches, in the street cars, and at political meetings, on the public thoroughfares, and even at funerals.

This class comprise men, women and children. Gray-headed, respectable appearing men, who might easily be mistaken for Wall street brokers or Broadway merchants; beautiful, refined-looking, and elegantly dressed women, and prattling, bright-eyed children, are among the number. They are carefully instructed by adepts; many of them serve a long apprenticeship under the supervision of some expert.

Dickens' description of Fagan, the Jew, instructing his pupils, is far from being exaggerated. There are in this city several dens where children are carefully trained for this purpose. In Essex street, within a stone's throw of the Bowery, a veteran pickpocket has been engaged for years in teaching children how to steal. This is no fancy picture, but an actual fact. A rope is stretched across the room, on which are hung coats, pantaloons, and dresses. Pocket books and watches are then placed in the pockets of the garments, and the children strive to extract them without moving the clothing. After they have been thoroughly drilled, they are sent out on the streets to operate in real earnest.

Three or four pickpockets usually form a gang or working force. Each one has some particular part to perform. In operating on the cars, for instance, one of them will obstruct the passageway, another will place himself so as to conceal the hands of the expert, while a third will stand ready to receive the plunder which is passed to him the instant it leaves the person of the victim.

SHOP-LIFTERS.

Twelve hundred shop-lifters form a by no means insignificant body of thieves. More than half of them are females. They steal annually many thousand dollars' worth of goods. Large establishments are compelled to employ special detectives to look after this class.

The ease and rapidity with which they load themselves with large quantities of goods, under the eye of some watchful clerk, is astonishing.

The females are provided with large pockets concealed in the folds of their garments. Some of these receptacles are capacious enough to hold three or four bolts of muslins. An elegantly attired lady was arrested the other day walking gracefully away from a large dry goods establishment on Broadway. She was conducted to a private room and relieved of one roll of Lyons velvet, fifty yards of Antwerp silk, and a box containing 75 yards of ribbon.

A favorite mode of operation is to have one of their number engage the attention of the clerk while a confederate takes the goods.

BURGLARS.

Nine hundred burglars are prowling about the streets night and day. These men are daring, hardened criminals. They seldom hesitate to commit murder to escape capture. The brutal murder of the old man Nathan and the shooting of Mr. Phelps illustrate the desperate character of this class.

"FENCES."

Five hundred receivers of stolen goods carry on a thriving business in this city. Many of them are Jews. Some of them are very wealthy. One of their number is worth over half a million dollars. Another owns a church, bought with the proceeds of robberies. The strait laced orthodox congregation who worship in this sanctuary little suspect that it is owned by a notorious "receiver."

Among this class are dealers in every kind of stolen property. Burglars, pickpockets and other rascals find a market among these people for government bonds, railroad stocks, jewelry, dry goods, groceries, old iron, bottles, and every other description of plunder. The thief receives about one-fourth of the actual value of the property.

COUNTERFEITERS, CONFIDENCE OPERATORS, ETC.

Manufacturers and passers of counterfeit money, confidence operators, mock auction dealers, river pirates, policy dealers, quack doctors, fortune tellers, abortionists, and gift jewelry swindlers make up the balance of the sixty-five thousand. OOCHIE.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, March 18, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

John Colley vs. John P. Duncan, guardian. Injunction, from Calhoun.

TRIPPE, J.

James K. Daniel died in the year 1854 and intestate. By one clause of his will he gave certain property to his wife, and in another clause directed other property—a plantation and the property thereon to be kept together, and as each one of his children attained majority his or her share should be advanced, and so on until the youngest became of age, his wife having an equal share therein. His wife, who was appointed executrix, afterwards intermarried with John P. Duncan, and her letters testamentary abating, he took out letters as administrator, *de bonis non*, etc. Mrs. Duncan afterwards died testate, and by her will, after other legacies, gave of her interest in her first husband's estate $1,000 to each of her children of the first marriage, some of them being yet minors, and the balance of said interest to her children by the second marriage. In 1869 one of the Daniel children having become of age, and his share received by him, and another (Lucy) being also of age, and having received her portion of the land, said Lucy and James K. Daniel, the only minor child of that set of children, commenced suit in equity in Sumter Superior Court against Duncan as administrator etc., of said Daniel, deceased, charging waste, etc., asking for an account and settlement, and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the estate.

In October, 1871, a decree was rendered appointing a receiver, and directing the sale of the land and personal property of the estate of said Daniel, deceased, and that the proceeds should be brought into Court and divided between the minor Duncan children and James K. Daniel, after payment of certain costs, etc. The land then remaining and to be sold by said decree was 1,200 acres lying in Calhoun county, and which constituted the shares, so far as the land was concerned, that went to the minor, James K. Daniel and to Mrs. Duncan (formerly Daniel.)

Previous to this decree, John P. Duncan, as guardian of the two minor children of the Duncan set (Madge and Sallie) had applied to the Ordinary of Calhoun county, and had a homestead set apart for said minors out of said land and personal property, to-wit: 608 acres thereof. The receiver appointed in the decree was proceeding to make sale as therein directed, when Madge and Sallie Duncan, by their next friends, C. W. Duncan and G. W. Kidd, filed a bill against Jno. P. Duncan, James K. and Lucy Daniel and the Receiver, to enjoin the sale attacking said decree, asking its modification, etc., and asserting their rights to said homestead, etc. John P. Duncan was not served with this bill. A temporary restraining order was granted by the Chancellor. Subsequently, at Chambers, by consent of counsel, it was agreed on and approved by the Judge that the sale should proceed, and said decree remain undisturbed. The Receiver proceeded to sell the land and personal property, and John Colley, the plaintiff in error, became the purchaser of the land, and most of the personal propperty—some 1,200 acres—at the price of $2,295. Colley paid the purchase money, which was by order of the Court, after payment of costs and Receiver's commissions, paid out to the attorneys of John P. Duncan, administrator, etc., of Daniel, Sallie and Madge Duncan and Lucy and James K. Daniel. It does not appear that Duncan, the guardian or the next friend of the Duncan minors, received the money. Colley was proceeding to take possession of the land, etc., from Chas. W. Duncan, who had previously been placed in possession of the same as the homestead of the Duncan children, by John P. Duncan, their guardian, and Chas. Duncan had attorned to Colley as the owner of the land.

Madge and Sallie Duncan, by their guardian, Jno. P. Duncan, filed their bill against Colley, charging that the decree under which said sale was had, was void, so far as it concerns said minors, asserting their rights under the homestead assignment, and praying an injunction restraining Colley from taking possession, etc.

The Chancellor granted a temporary injunction, and, on a hearing, made the same permanent. At said hearing all the proceedings in the suits above referred to, with many exhibits and affidavits, were heard by the Judge granting the injunction.

Some of these affidavits state that the attorneys had no right to make the compromise or consent that was made on the bill filed by the next friends of the minor Duncan children; that it was against the authority and consent of the next friends. One of them swearing that he did not know it only a day or two before the sale; that at the sale both of the next friends, at the suggestion of Colley, gave notice of the claim of the minors, and at Colley's suggestion also made out a claim bond with Colley as security, which the Receiver refused to take, saying he could not receive a bond.

One affidavit states that affirmant heard Colley, on the day of sale, say "it would not do for a man to buy a law suit;" that the land was worth five dollars per acre, and that affirmant would have given more for it than was bid, but for the claim set up by the minor children under the Homestead law. Charles W. Duncan states in his affidavit that Colley, on the day of the sale, "informed him that the Attoneys had compromised the interests of the children." John T. Duncan swears he had no notice of the sale, or the decree, or the proceedings in the bill by the next friends. Defendant Colley, excepts to the order granting the injunction, and that is the error complained of. In the argument many points were made; that there was no equity in the bill; that the Duncan children could not take the homestead which was allowed, and that the same was void; that the claim of the Daniel children under Mrs. Duncan's will would absorb everything, and these minors would get nothing; that the decree appointing a receiver and ordering a sale, and the subsequent ratification thereof in the proceeding instituted by the Duncan children, the sale and distribution as stated, were conclusive and barred this application.

We do not think that either of these objections, or any other which was urged or which occurs to us, should prevent these children from the investigation they ask, and that until it is had they may be protected by matters remaining as they are now, so far as concerns the possession of the property claimed by them as a homestead, or which might come to them under their mother's will.

Whether their claim as a homestead be valid or not they have rights in their mother's share in this property.

As regards the point that they would eventually get nothing because all would be taken up by the claim of the Daniel children; that may be a question when that issue is made. It cannot be determed in an application for injunction. They have a right to a hearing on it when the issue is made.

With reference to the decree appointing a receiver and directing a sale and distribution of all the property which was unadministered of the estate of Jas. K. Daniel, we would say it is a serious question whether or not the same is valid, so far as the interest of Mrs. Duncan is concerned, or so far as it effects the interest of the minor Duncan children. Her representative was not a party, nor was any one a party as the representative of these minors. All but one of the Daniel children had drawn his or her share of the land. The remaining portion, in any view of the case constituted the shares of the other minor, Jas. K. Daniel, and of Mrs. Duncan.

And yet in a bill filed by Lucy and James K. Daniels against the administrator *de bonis non* of Jas. K. Daniels deceased a decree was taken appointing a receiver and directing the sale of all the land and all the balance of the personal property, and that the proceeds, after the payment of certain things specified, "be divided between the children of Mrs. Sarah Duncan, deceased, by the said Jno. P. Duncan and Jas. K. Daniel or his assigns, according to the provisions of the will of said Jas. K. Daniel."

We repeat that the validity of such a decree may be doubted in so far as it affects the share of Mrs. Duncan in said estate, or the interest of these minors in her share. And if it be not valid, then the defect in the pleadings and the want of proper parties to the decree, being apparent on the record, all the purchasers under the decree are charged with notice of it.

As to the alleged ratification of this decree and the distribution of the money as stated, enough was developed at the hearing before the Chancellor to entitle these minors to be heard as to its fairness and validity; and as to restraining the defendant, Colley, the statements in the affidavits, hereinbefore referred to, sufficiently connect him with the matter, and raise questions touching his purchase as to justify the exercise of the restraining power of the Chancellor for the protection of what may be the ultimate rights of these minors.

It may be necessary that amendments be made to the bill, enlarging the charges so as to include all the facts necessary to the assertion of all the legal or equitable rights of complainants, and also to make additional parties, so that the claim the defendant Colley may have, if any, for reimbursement for the amount paid by him, may be secured to him.

As such facts and parties all appear in the proceedings which have been had, we think the complainant can, thus far, and from the record, amend his bill.

The complainant as guardian only asserting or setting up the right of his wards to a certain specified and described portion of the land and the personal property, and no reason appearing for the injunction to extend beyond that, and a proper proportion of the rent that may be in the hands of or due by Charles W. Duncan. The injunction should be modified so as to discharge from its operation the balance of the land, and a due share of the rent therefor.

Judgment affirmed, with modifications.

J. John Beck, Lyon & Iron, W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Parks, Hoyle & Simmons, D. A. Vason, B. H. Hill & Sons, for defendant.

McCay, J., concurred with doubts, but furnished no written opinion.

T. W. Brunson vs. J. J. Grant, et al. Dismissal of bill, from Muscogee.

TRIPPE, J.

1. This Court having held in the case of Bailey vs. Park—22 Ga. R, 116—that a sale of land by the sheriff under an execution for the purchase money, in favor of the vendor against the vendee, where the vendee has only a bond for titles and the vendor has not filed and had recorded in the Clerk's office a deed to his vendee for the land before the levy is made, is illegal and void, and also reaffirmed the same principle in Harvill vs. Lowe and Smith, decided at the July term 1862, (not yet reported) and this case coming within that principle, and the purchaser at the sheriff's sale being charged with notice, the Court erred in dismissing complainant's bill for want of equity. Code, section 3604.

If the purchaser at such sale be a third party, and has paid the price bid by him, and the same has been applied towards the extinguishment of the vendee's debt, he is entitled to be reimbursed out of the land to the extent of such payment of such debt.

Judgment reversed.

Cary J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

Blandford & Crawford, for defendants.

Wm. U. Garrard, Executor, etc., vs. Chas. D. Moody. New trial, from Muscogee.

TRIPPE, J.

The purchaser of cotton, who stores the same with a warehouseman, is liable for the storage, notwithstanding he is the agent of a third party in making the purchase, unless he disclose the fact of his agency, and his principal to the warehouseman.

If, after such storage, the bailee ascertained the agency, and elected to go on the principal for his claim for storage he would be bound by such election; and when the Court charged this principle, and further charged, that, "To make inquiries as to whether the principal be liable, to request that his accounts be forwarded to the principal to ascertain if he will pay them, will not be an election, there must be an intent to look, to an ascertained principal alone for payment to constitute an election," it was not error—the more especially when the whole charge is looked to in connection with the evidence on this point in this case.

When the Court fully and distinctly leaves the questions as to agency and election to the jury, it was not error—at least not such error as to authorize a new trial, for the Court to have refused to allow a witness to testify: "That after the presentation of the account to A. B. (the alleged principal) by the attorney of defendant, which fact was known to the executor of the purchaser of the cotton, the executor paid to A. B. about $8,000 00 due by the testator to A. B. on a guaranty."

Such evidence may exhibit the equity of the principle why an election should discharge the agent, but it would not tend to establish the point in issue, as against the creditor, to-wit: had he made an election?

Under a warehouseman's receipt as follows: "Received from W. U. Garrard, one hundred and twenty-seven bales of cotton, marked, numbered, etc., as per margin, (the marks, etc., being given) subject to this receipt only on paying customary charges and all advances, acts of Providence and fires excepted," the warehouseman has not only a lien on the cotton, but the consignor is liable for the customary charges that may accrue, and his liability continues until he may sell and give notice to the warehouseman, unless he be discharged by the act or consent of the warehouseman.

Judgment affirmed.

R. J. Moses, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon, for defendants.

W. G. Woolfolk, Executor vs. Joseph Kyle. Illegality, from Muscogee.

TRIPPE, J.

A judgment against an executor or administrator, where there is no plea, that the sum recovered "be levied of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of" the testator or intestate, specifying the manner, is sufficient under section 3515, Revised Code, without adding the words "in the hands of, etc., to be administered." These last words are not required by said section.

When the maker and indorser of a promissory note are dead, and the administrator of the maker is also executor of the indorser, and suit is brought on the note against him in both capacities—though the judgment does not specify the relation of maker and indorser—it is good against him, at least so far as he is the representative of the maker, and if levy be made accordingly, he cannot arrest it on that ground by affidavit of illegality.

Blandford & Crawford for, plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon for defendant.

Robert A. Forsyth vs. Henry McCauley. Demurrer, from Muscogee.

TRIPPE, J.

F contracted in writing with M to convey to him by deed certain described land in the State of Alabama for a stipulated price, in two payments. F was to put a good substantial ten rail fence around the land, and stake and rider the same, was to have the privilege of all the timber on the land, after making said fence, and to have two years to remove the timber. M was to have possession when the first payment was made, which was fixed at a given day, and was to leave and keep open a certain road so that F could have free access to the timber. Both parties signed the contract. F filed his bill for specific performance, etc., alleging that he had made the fence around the land, was ready, willing and offered to perform the balance of his contract, and that M refused to pay any portion of the purchase money, or receive possession of the land.

HELD, The Court erred in dismissing the bill for want of equity.

Judgment reversed.

J. M. McNeil, M. J. Crawford, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

State of Georgia, ex. rel., James M. Leonard, vs. John A. Frazier. Quo Warranto, from Muscogee.

TRIPPE, J.

Section 918, Revised Code, authorizing the Governor to vacate the Commission, of defaulting Tax Collectors is not "inconsistent with" Article ix of the Constitution, which provides that county officers "shall be removable on conviction for malpractice in office, or on the address of two-thirds of the Senate," so as to be annulled by said article or by section 3, xi Article of the Constitution.

Article ii, section 4, of the Constitution provides that "no holder of any public moneys shall be elligible, etc.," and section 120, Revised Code, makes the failure or refusal by all holders or receivers of public money of the State, to account for or pay over the same after reasonable opportunity, "a sufficient reason for vacating any office held by such person."

Section 918 of the Code, provides that the Governor may so vacate a commission in case of a defaulting Tax Collector.

Judgment affirmed.

R. J. Moses; M. H. Blandford; Cary J. Thorton, represented by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon, for defendant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO JANEIRO.

Heavy Bank Defalcation in New York.

A Suspected Forger Arrested.

Foster Makes a Last Effort.

Gladstone Resumes His Office.

WASHINGTON.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following confirmations were made by the President to day:

Spence, Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department; Parker, Marshal for Eastern Texas; Badger, Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Reeves, Collector of the Fifth District of Virginia; Lewis, Collector of the Ninth District of Virginia; Smith, Collector of the Third District; Duvall, Collector of the First District of West Virginia; Harris, Collector of the Fourth District of North Carolina; Murat, Collector of Customs at Appalachacola; Collins, Collector of Custom at Brunswick, Ga.; Booth, Collector of Customs at Baltimore, Md.; Kendrick, postmaster of Chattanooga.

Mrs. Johnston, mother of the Senator, died at Abingdon, Va. Aged 70.

Richardson regards the letter of the President to Boutwell as mandatory upon him to pursue Boutwell's policy.

nominations—Adam E. King, naval officer, Baltimore; E. H. Smith, Collector of Third Virginia District.

The Senate is occupied with Caldwell's case.

PROBABILITIES.

For Friday in the western Gulf States continued northerly winds and cold, cloudy weather, clearing away during the day; for the eastern Gulf States rising barometer northeast winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather; for the South Atlantic States southwest winds, veering to northwest and increasing to brisk for a short time; in North Carolina gently partly cloudy and clear weather; for Virginia and Pennsylvania cold northwest winds and partly cloudy and clearing weather; for New York and New England increasing easterly winds with snow in the morning, followed, Friday afternoon by northwest winds, cloudy or clearing weather, and rising barometer in New York. For Lake Erie and the Upper Lakes continued northwest winds and partly cloudy weather. The storm centres over the Lower Lakes and the Chespeake Bay and more northerly along the St. Lawrence Valley and the Atlantic coast. Cautionary signals will be continued at all stations on the Middle and East Atlantic coast.

NEW YORK.

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO JANERO.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The United States fleet has left Rio Janero on account of yellow fever, where seventy cases are reported daily. The epidemic had extended to Bahia and Pernambuca, where it was confined to the shipping. The cholera is very fatal at Para. The United States school ship Mercury was at St. Thomas on the 14th. Two of her crew had died of yellow fever.

BANK DEFALCATION.

A heavy defalcation of a bank is reported. Its capital of $2,000,000 had no direct connection with the clearing house. The bank is closed and in charge of the police. Crowds of depositors surround the building.

BANK DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

A person named McDonald was arrested upon the arrival of the Thernagia as a forger upon the Bank of England. McDonald had money, documents and other valuables, but alleges that there is a gross mistake.

FOSTER.

Foster's family left by to-day's steamer for Europe. His children, at his own request, have not been allowed to see him since his incarceration. Foster's counsel are making a final effort to delay his execution upon the ground that a reprieve requires a resentence.

ARKANSAS.

THE FIRE FIEND.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Six stores, the post-office and twenty dwellings in Lake City, Chacot county, Ark., have burned.

NEW JERSEY.

LEGISLATIVE.

TRENTON, March 20.—The Senate passed unanimously the general railroad bill, already passed by the House.

The local option bill has been indefinitely postponed.

CANADA.

REMAINS OF ANOTHER VICTIM.

MONTREAL, March 20.—The remains of Dr. Hyatt, a commercial traveler, has been found in the ruins of the St. James Hotel.

ENGLAND.

GLADSTONE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Gladstone announced to the opposition that, having declined to form a new government, he and his colleagues would resume office. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the announcement was received with great applause.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

JEFF LONG.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Jeff Long, the colored ex-member of Congress from Georgia, has made arrangements for an interview with the President to-morrow, when he expects to burst the ring nominations of Stone, Whitely and Belcher for that State.

KU-KLUX CASES DISMISSED.

U. S. Lusk, District Attorney of North Carolina, has notified all parties, witnesses and others that they are released from bonds to appear in Ku-Klux cases.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Senate adopted a resolution condemning the proposition to increase the salaries of Congressmen.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 20.—The Auditor of public accounts, with the approval of the Legislature, has instructed the collecting officers of the State to receive coupons of State bonds, issued under the original refunding bill of 1871, in payment of State taxes, as per decision of the Supreme Court.

OHIO.

COLLISION.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—A collision occurred yesterday at the crossing near Savannah, Ohio, between a pay-train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad and the Atlantic and Great Western accommodation train. The pay-train was badly wrecked, and the occupants of the pay car, William Richardson, road master, and Patrick Duffee, conductor, were severely injured. The fireman was also injured.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Edward Donnelly was to-day sentenced to be hung for the murder of Dennis Kallagher on the 27th of September, 1870.

The body of Mary Hasse, aged 69, was found in the front yard of her residence. It is supposed she was murdered for her money.

The American ship Europa, hence on the 7th for Liverpool, with a cargo consisting of 3,476 bales of cotton, 500 tierces lard, and 2,000 staves, was totally destroyed by fire on the 15th, 310 miles off Southwest Pass. Loss estimated to be $375,000. Captain Fulton and the crew of the Europa were brought to Southwest Pass by the British ship Shorkenloe. The Europa belonged to Houghton Bros, Bath, Maine. She was registered at 117 tons.

The bark Bertha Temple, from Galveston for Liverpool, with 18,000 bales cotton, has arrived at Southwest Pass leaking badly.

CUBA.

VICTORY CLAIMED.

HAVANA, March 20.—The La Borantez claims that the insurgents were victorious in a recent engagement.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Chickamanga has arrived from New York.

HAVANA, March 20.—Regada, the newly appointed Admiral of the Spanish fleet in the Cuban waters, has entered upon the duties of his command.

At a meeting of the Guild of merchants it was decided to apportion the untaken bonds of the new loan among the merchants.

Bandits are operating in the vicinity of Betabano.

Several persons are reported to have been killed by a band of artillery and cavalry who had gone to operate in the vicinity of the old Trocha on the 13th instant.

Wigrants attacked the town of Carojal. Troops arrived from Holgum and the insurgents were repulsed. Several engagements are reported in the central department.

ENGLAND.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 20.—The House of Commons presented an unusual spectacle to-day in anticipation of the important communication from Gladstone announcing a termination of the ministerial crisis by his return to office. All the benches were filled with members and the galleries crowded with spectators. Among the distinguished persons present were Prince Arthur, the Duke of Cambridge, and Prince Christian. Many members of the House of Lords also attended sitting.

As Gladstone and Disraeli entered the House of Lords cheers were successively raised by their supporters. When Gladstone rose to make his statement the cheering was repeated—this time from all parts of the chamber. He said that he was now able to acquaint the House with the fact that he and his colleagues in office with her Majesty's permission were prepared to carry on the government as before. He explained fully that it was only after party opposition had unconditionally refused the Ministry that he and his friends had consented to resume office.

Gladstone added that the Queen had given him permission to read an extract from the statement he had made to her Majesty, that he did not suppose that the efforts of the opposition to defeat the government were made with deliberate intention in refusing to organize a Cabinet if it should be required of them, but if a summary refusal was given when the occasion arose, he considered it not fully in accord with the exigencies of the case nor with parliamentary usages. During this statement he was frequently interrupted by applause.

Disraeli explained the course he had thought proper to pursue since the beginning of the crisis. He confessed that the differences between himself and the Irish Catholics were insurmountable. The new Cabinet would require until Easter to get into working order. Even then it would have to deal with the financial estimates made by its predecessor and would probably be out voted every night in Parliament. The dissolution of the House had been suggested. But why dissolve setting on the opposition. He and his friends had difficulty in forming a policy on so short a notice, and it was not to be expected that they could appeal to the country without a policy or questions more important than that of the Irish University bill.

There were many questions on which it had been impossible to mature a policy, even in opposition—such as the Central Asia difficulties, the new rules introduced into international law by the Geneva board, the payment of the award for the Alabama claims, the commercial treaty with France, and others of equal magnitude. All things considered, he had felt it to be his duty to decline the responsibility of organizing a new government.

The Queen herself had suggested the dissolution of Parliament and he had declined to advise such a step, and stated to her Majesty that in his opinion there was no adequate reason for the government to resign, and that it might return to office without the slightest loss of honor and to the greatest possible convenience of the public interest. Some Conservative members have expressed their dissatisfaction in loud cries of "No! no!"

Arrived—Cuba, Palmyra.

Arrived out—Caledonia, Marie.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 20.—An important correspondence has passed between France and Spain. It grew out of certain atrocities perpetrated by the Carlist chiefs. The French government complains that Santa Cruse and his band had killed four French officials on the Northern Spanish railway and carried four others into the mountains.

Castellar, in reply, expressed his regret at these outrages. He remarked, however, that most of the Carlists were equipped in France, whence they have since drawn supplies, money and provisions. The Cure of Santa Cruse himself had sojourned sometime in Bayonne before passing into Spain, and was not interfered with. Numbers of the Carlists now wear the uniforms of French Mobilier and many Frenchmen of noble rank are serving with the Insurgents. He states in conclusion that the government is taking measures to put a stop to these excesses, and seized as hostages the mother and sister of the Cure of Santa Cruse.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 20—Cotton without decided change; sales 2,005 bales; uplands 19¼; Orleans 19½.

Cotton—Net receipts 1,389 bales; gross 5,049.

Sales for export to-day 1,068 bales; last evening 100.

Sales of cotton to-day for future delivery 11,450 bales, as follows: March, 18⅞a18⅜. April, 18 3-8a18 5 8. May, 18 11 16a18⅞. June, 18 15-16a19⅛. July, 19¼a19 3-16.

Flour quiet. Whisky 90½. Wheat very quiet and firmly held; but little prime offering; shippers and millers bidding 1a2 cents under the asking rates. Corn a trifle firmer. Rice 8a8½. Pork unsettled and irregular, new mess $16 25. Lard firm at 8 7-16a8½. Turpentine dull. Rosin quiet. Tallow quiet at 8½a9 13-16. Freights firmer.

Money 7 gold. Sterling dull at 8a8½. Gold 15½a15 5-8. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull.

LATER—81s 18¾; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 16½; new 14½; 67s 16½; 68s 16½; new 5s 13; 10-40s 10½. Tennessee 6s 85; new 85. Virginia 6s 44; new 51. Consols 56½; Deferred 14 Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 45; 8s 61. Alabamas 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 86. North Carolinas 30; new 17. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 35; new 17. April and October 19.

GALVESTON, March 20.—Cotton firmer and in fair demand; good ordinary 15 1 4; net receipts 834 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,276; continent 1,250; sales 1,200; stock 68,088.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1-2.

BOSTON, March 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1-2; net receipts 64 bales; gross receipts 717; sales 200; stock 11,000.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Cotton firmer; low middlings 17¼a17½; receipts 1,097 bales; shipments 1,283; stock 47,464.

AUGUSTA, March 20.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 17 3-4; receipts 244 bales; sales 240.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 9 1-8a9 1-4; Orleans 9 3-8a9 1-2; sales include 10,000 American.

LONDON. March 20.—Bullion increased £58,000.

WILMINGTON, March 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 68 bales; exports coastwise 281; stock 5,221.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Flour weak and easier, and quotably lower. Corn in fair demand and unchanged. Pork steady at $15 50a16. Round lots of bacon in fair demand and steady. Lard, tierce 8¼a8½; kegs 9¼a9½; steam 8½; small order lots ¼a½ higher. Whisky at 86a87. Tobacco firm with no change; sales 250 hogsheads.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn steady. Provisions stronger. Pork nominal at $15 25; sales $15 50 buyer for April. Lard firm; steam 7½a7¾; held at 8; kettle 8½. Bacon steady; shoulders 6 3-8a6 1-2; clear rib sides 8 1-4a8 3-8; clear sides 8 1-2a8 5-8. Whisky active at 86.

SAVANNAH, March 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18½; net receipts 1,760 bales; exports to the continent 5,560; coastwise 1,181; sales 509; stock 48,985.

MOBILE, March 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18 1-2; low middlings 17½; net receipts 494 bales; exports coastwise 953; sales 500; stock 42,581.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; gross receipts 169 bales; exports to Great Britain 195; coastwise 101; stock 9,853.

NORFOLK, March 20.—Cotton—low middlings 17½; net receipts 1,205 bales; exports coastwise 1,014; sales 100; stock 7,533.

ST. LOUIS, March 20—Flour steady. Corn firmer at 33 on east track; 34½a35 on elevator. Whisky dull; 87½. Pork quiet at $15 75. Bacon easier at 6½a6 7-8, 8¼a8 5-8, 8 7-8a9; clear sides 10, August; 10½, September. Lard quiet at 7½ for steam.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Cotton, demand active; ordinary 13 1-2; good ordinary 16; low middlings 17 3-4; middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 8,001; gross 11,521; exports coastwise 1,525; sales 12,500; last evening 8,000; stock 213,115.

Flour dull; double extra $8 00a7; treble $8; fair extra $9 25a11. Corn—mixed 64; white 65. Bran 90a95. Bacon dull and lower at 7a9½a10. Hams scarce at 14½a15. Lard dull; tierce 8½a8½; keg 9½a9¾. Sugar dull; common 7 7-8; prime 9 1-8a9 3-4. Molasses quiet—common fermenting 40a45; good fermenting 50. Whisky 92a97. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling 24 1-4. Sight ½ premium. Gold 15.

NOTE.—3,513 bales were shipped to Liverpool on the 8th of March. The ship was disabled by fire below the city. The damaged cotton came back, and was added to the gross receipts and stock.

CHARLESTON March 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½; net receipts 785 bales; exports coastwise 2,287; sales 300; stocks 30,579.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES,

Saturday Morning, 10 O'clock,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

4 ELEGANT English Body Brussels Carpets. 1 elegant Tapestry Carpets, 1 All wool 3-ply Carpet, elegant oil finish Furniture, and a general assortment of House hold effects too numerous to mention. mar21—d1t

ONION SETS.

4 BARRELS WHITE AND YELLOW ONION SETS, for sale by ANDERSON & WELLS, mar21-d3t Alabama street.

BANK

—OF THE—

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 19, 1873.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected

DIRECTORS.

TO SERVE UNTIL

The First of January, 1874:

R. W. MARSH,	A. C. WYLY,
JAMES H. CALLOWAY,	JOHN JONES,
L. P. GRANT	T. G. HEALEY,
R. F. MADDOX,	W. W. BELL,
F. M. COKER,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, F. M. COKER was unanimously elected President, and W. W. BELL, Cashier.

This Bank will commence business in about two weeks from this time, on the

Corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets,

(East corner of the Kimball House) on a Capital of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

ALL PAID IN.

mar20—d1f

Miss Mary Kennedy

BEGS TO INFORM HER FRIENDS AND patrons that she has made an engagement with

J. M. HOLBROOK,

TO TAKE CHARGE IN CONNECTION WITH MISS B. A. CANNON, OF HIS

Millinery Department

THIS SEASON,

and will be pleased to have them call on her there where they can be supplied with anything in the

MILLINERY LINE,

40 Whitehall Street—Up-stairs.

mar19—d1t

Jersey Apple Cider.

JUST RECEIVED, A LOT OF

New Jersey Apple Cider.

For sale by GUTHMAN & HAAS.
mar18-d1f

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and

Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	FIRST TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:10 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	SECOND TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:05 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:35 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf.

Spring Goods!

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.

64 Whitehall Street,

HAVE all of the LATEST NOVELTIES in Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Ladies' Scarfs, Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Ruffings, Puffings, and a large stock of White Goods, Kid Gloves, etc., etc., etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing. mar16-d1f

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Bragg's store. mar19-2aw

Merchants and Planters' Bank

—OF—

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA,

DOES A GENERAL BUSINESS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. All papers promptly collected, and remitted in New York Exchange, at lowest rates.

A. W. HILL, Cashier.

mar20—d2w

Dr. Avary's Funeral was on Mch, 20'1873

Dr. Avary Funeral

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

The Daily and Weekly Constitution [illegible] ... mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.—Mayson will sell fine carpets and furniture to-morrow morning.

Anderson & Wells has received four barrels white and yellow onion sets.

For Cincinnati lager beer, Louisville cream ale and porter call on Prousnitzer & Co.

Pure Drugs—Heard, Craig & Co.

Early vegetables at Wood & Ashford's.

Lent closes on the 13th of April.

Early vegetables at Wood & Ashford's.

White and yellow onion sets can be had at Anderson & Wells'.

Old almanacs are very useful for reference. They should be preserved.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, we are pleased to learn, was improving yesterday.

St. Maur, the Ventriloquist, well known in Atlanta, is dead.

The cold snap last night was heavy on the "futures" of the fruit crop.

The Grand Orchestra meets Friday night, 21st, at 8 o'clock.

Don't forget the phantasmagoria to night at Second Baptist Church.

Col. Adair sold two lots on Collins street yesterday evening at highly satisfactory prices.

Prousnitzer & Co. supply families with Cincinnati lager beer, cream ale and porter free of charge.

The Gwinnett Herald learns that Bone, who killed Burton in Forsyth county, has been arrested and lodged in jail.

The Sunday School Convention of the Stone Mountain Baptist Association will convene in Conyers on the 29th and 30th instant.

The passenger train on the Georgia Railroad, due here at half-past six o'clock last night, had not arrived at the hour of going to press.

The noon passenger train on the State Road, yesterday, was detained several hours by the running off of a freight train.

Mrs. W. W. Montgomery was taken home to Augusta last night. She was transported from the Kimball House to the cars in a chair on wheels.

The funeral of Dr. J. C. Avary, at Decatur, yesterday, was the largest ever witnessed there. The services were conducted by Rev. F. B. Davies.

C. C. Hawley has returned from an extended trip to Texas. He has recovered from the "Texas fever," and will now marry and settle down in Georgia.

Two hundred and seventeen cases were returned on the common law docket for the Spring term of Fulton Superior Court, against 260 at the last term.

Colonel J. T. Grant, who bought the Ripley property the other day for $15,000, will soon commence the erection of one of the handsomest residences in the city.

Fashion hath declared a new statute that veils this spring shall only be worn by the homely. The only exception to the law is the bridal veil. No other sort is now worn in Atlanta.

There will be a regular meeting of the Brotherhood of St Philip's this, Friday, evening at half-past seven o'clock, at the office of Dr. W. S. Townsend, James' Bank Block.

Paper Mills.—As will be seen by advertisement, at the head of this column, Messrs. Wm. McNaught & Co. are proprietors of the Sugar Creek Paper Mills, and not James Ormond, as our cotemporary, the Herald, had it in yesterday's issue.

Mr. Malone, a contractor on the Air-Line Railroad, passed through here yesterday with all his carts, teams and hands, en route from South Carolina to Alabama, to fulfill a contract on the Memphis Branch Railroad.

At the regular meeting of the Atlanta Gas Company all the old officers were re-elected. Judge J. A. Hayden was re-elected President. Hon. John H. Mecaslin was elected Treasurer and Assistant Superintendent.

That magnificent lake on Decatur street, in front of the Air-Line Railroad Depot, having been declared the head of navigation, (wagoners insist on calling it the straits) the Decatur street Boat Club will have a regular race on Saturday.

It is estimated that there are 32,000,000 head of sheep, worth at least $100,000,000, while the annual wool clip may be considered as worth $50,000,000. There are about 8,000,000 dogs, who consume what would feed and fatten 5,000,000 hogs.

Run Over and Killed.—A white man, name unknown, was run over by a freight train at the foot of Bartow street and the State Road last night about 11 o'clock. He was horribly mangled. It is supposed that he attempted to pass between the cars and lost his foothold. He is supposed to be a painter.

Decatur had some distinguished visitors yesterday. A Major, two Colonels and a General went down to visit the sylvan glen of a friend, and view his waving fields of broom sedge, his fish pond, minus water and fish, and his "future" oat crop, yet in mother earth. At the last account they were discussing "Landscape Gardening."

The Mountain Signal of last week reported the killing of Mr. Canada K. Jarrett, owner of Jarrett's bridge over Tugaloo river. Mr. Jarrett was in the city yesterday, and denies the correctness of the report. We are loathe to question the accuracy of a newspaper statement, but in this instance we don't think Mr. Jarrett can be mistaken. He evidently walked, talked and looked like a live man.

Sick.—Just about now we have some of the sickest men in town imaginable. They are not sick with the horrible chills, fevers, agues and "sich," but are awful sick of cotton—"futures" is what they call it. Not being a learned Æsculapius, we cannot furnish them with a remedy or any consolation whatever.—*Fort Valley Mirror.*

We are glad to know that our esteemed friend, Colonel Acton, is himself again, and vigorously at work for his very excellent paper, The Atlanta Constitution. There are few such capable and successful agents in the land—none better; and we rejoice at his and The Constitution's success.—*Christian Index.*

The Charlotte Democrat says: Colonel Sage, the energetic Superintendent and Engineer of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway, left Greenville, South Carolina, at 8 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday morning last, and arrived in Charlotte at 8 P. M., same day—twelve hours from Greenville to Charlotte, and the road not yet entirely complete between the two points. By June or July, if nothing unforeseen prevents, all-rail communication will be established between Atlanta and Charlotte.

The last meeting of the Mozart Club was one of the most interesting meetings ever held. The following was the programme:

Chorus from Martha by the Society; Piano Solo by Mrs. Cahn; Vocal Solo, Miss Callie Goode; Violin cello and Piano Duett, M. Cahn and Mrs. Madden; Tenor and Baritone Duett from Martha, Captain Joe Morgan and Hugh Angier; Chorus—Somnambula—by the Society; Piano Solo—by Mrs. Cahn; Vocal Solo—"Isolina," by Miss Kate Hart (the prima donna); Baritone Solo—Hugh Angier; Tenor Solo—"Sleep Well, Sweet Angel"—Captain Joe Morgan; Chorus—Trovatore by the Society. The Society is in a highly prosperous condition. We learn that the Mozart's will receive ladies as honorary members.

Not long since a Peachtree street merchant sold a large bill to a North Georgia dealer. The bill was for $193 originally, but $125 paid on it reduced it to $78. The dealer got home and had not opened all his goods before he dropped dead—whether at the prospect of "future" profits or the charge of the bill, is not known. Peachtree went up to the town to secure his claim.

On arriving there he found the widow about to homestead the goods. He preached to her about two hours from the text, "He just and homestead not what aint yours." Finally she bid him help himself. About the hour of eleven at night he could be seen making tracks for the cars, with a sack of coffee on one shoulder, a box of soap on the other, and three huge middlings in his arms. Nature adapted him for heavy weights, judging by his successful efforts on that occasion.

Time.

"Mr. Conductor stop a moment at the next cross road, let me off."

"I am sorry I can't do it, but I'm behind time."

"But it wont take but a *minute?* You can't miss that little time."

"I am already two minutes behind time and would give a handsome sum to make up that much if I could."

The passenger grumbles at the Conductor. In his eyes the Conductor is a harsh, unfeeling and disagreeable man.

The conductor knew that he had fifteen minutes to reach the meeting point with another train, and that he could not make it in thirteen minutes. Every minute therefore from the start is important to him. While it might be a pleasure to him to gratify the wishes of a passenger, duty to the road and to all other passengers demands a denial.

We are prone to overlook the value of time.

Take a meeting of business men, however practical. One by one they straggle in at different times, long after the appointed hour. Then one waits for the other to move in a matter, or else they all rise at once. The table of their time is not kept as strict as they would have that of their employees kept.

The business man has "no time" to attend to religious duties. The member of the church pleads that he has "no time" to labor in the Sabbath school. And yet, each one of them can recall the memory of neglected opportunities and mis-spent time, though they are not able to recall the time lost.

"The hours are viewless angels
That still go gliding by,
And bear *each minute's* record up
To Him who sits on high."

Like the conductor of the train, occasions occur when we would give all fortune for "an inch of time."

One hour per day spent in reading books—those that are capable of furnishing proper pabulum for the mind—will store our brains with knowledge and science. One hour per day devoted to the study of the Bible will enrich our minds with the teachings of the Word of Life.

One hour every Sabbath in the Sunday School, devoted to the religious instruction of the young, will improve our own lives—fill our own hearts with better resolves, and strengthen us in the discharge of duty.

Time was given us for improvement. Each moment should be improved. We should part with it more sparingly than money. The little bee improves each hour in the performance of its duty. How much more should man do so "who was made a little lower than the angels?"

"The grandest schemes that human wit can forge,
Or bold ambition dares to put in practice,
Depend upon our HUSBANDING A MOMENT."

There was a lad who, at fourteen, was apprenticed to a shoe dealer. One of his resolutions was to read an hour a day, or at least at that rate, and he had an old silver watch, left him by his uncle, which he timed his reading by. He stayed seven years with his master, and it was said when he was twenty-one he knew as much as the young squire did. Now, let us see how much time he had to read in, in seven years, at the rate of one hour a day. It would be 2,555 hours, which, at the rate of eight hours a day, would be three hundred and ten days; equal to forty-five weeks; nearly a year's reading. That time spent in treasuring up useful knowledge would pile up a very large store.

Manufactures—The Retail Trade.

Editors Constitution: Those who have kept themselves posted as to the business of Atlanta are aware that there has, within a few years past, been an immense increase of the strictly wholesale trade. Atlanta is rapidly becoming a great wholesale market. Beginning a few years ago with one strictly wholesale dry goods house, the city now has seven or eight, several of them having run from a purely retail, through a mixed retail and wholesale trade, exclusively into the latter. These are all doing a splendid business, ranging from one-quarter to three quarters of a million of dollars business, each, annually. In the meantime there has been only a moderate increase in the number of retail dry goods houses; but all seem to be doing well.

In the grocery trade the one exclusively wholesale house is doing a very heavy, prosperous business. A large number of other grocers are doing a mixed retail and wholesale trade, and doing well. But the strictly retail family grocers, with a few exceptions, where the stocks comprise full lines of choice family and fancy groceries, seem to be less prosperous, although the increase in numbers is by no means large.

The wholesale tobacco trade has attained an astonishing magnitude, with prospects of reaching proportions equal to those of any other market. The provision and grain and other branches exhibit a healthy legitimate increase.

The only branch of business which seems to languish for want of a sustaining patronage is that conducted by small dealers in family supplies. With exceptions, above-mentioned dealers in this line seem to be less prosperous than those in other lines, although their numbers have not increased in proportion.

The remedy for this, in large measure, lies in the introduction of diversified manufacturing industry, especially of cotton manufacturing. There is unemployed labor in this city peculiarly adapted to the last named industry, sufficient to run at least six cotton factories of two (200) hundred looms each, requiring, in all, one million dollars capital, which would consume six million pounds of cotton, and adding to its exchangeable value—really to the real wealth of the city—about six hundred thousand dollars. The greater portion of this large sum would go almost directly to the increase of the retail trade. They, while all other branches of business, and their subdivisions would be benefitted and the real estate owner would be benefitted almost beyond computation, the retail dealers, especially of family groceries, would be in proportion to numbers and capital, benefitted most of all. While it would seem to be the manifest interest of every citizen to advocate and urge upon the City Council such liberal legislation as will promote the speedy introduction of all kinds of manufactures, the small dealers next to the prospective operative are more largely and deeply interested in such legislation than any other. It is hoped that they will make their influence felt in this direction.

HAMILTON.

Departure of Dr J. A. Jones.—Dr. J. A. Jones, whose fame has spread all through this region, announces his departure for Atlanta to-day, after a protracted professional visit of several months. During that period he has been consulted by hundreds of patients, variously afflicted, and in no instance have we heard of any complaint or dissatisfaction on their part. On the contrary, quite a number have expressed to us their lively gratitude for signal services rendered by the doctor; and some, afflicted with life-long diseases, have reported in person at this office and announced themselves cured. Dr. Jones is certainly a skillful surgeon, and his operations for diseases and defects of the eye have been numerous and highly successful. He appears also to master without difficulty many of the most obstinate chronic complaints to which humanity is subject. The public will perceive by his advertisement that Dr. Jones has taken rooms at the Kimball House for a limited period. They will find him prompt, courteous and candid.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

We welcome Dr. Jones to the city.

Georgia Medical Association.—This body will convene in its 24th annual session in Atlanta, on the 9th of April, 1873.

This meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. A large amount of valuable scientific matter will be presented. It is expected the meeting will be the largest held since the organization of the Association.

The City Council, the physicians and the citizens, are making liberal preparations to render the visit of the members agreeable.

The railroads of the State have agreed to extend the usual half-fare courtesies—full fare to be paid going, and return free on the proper credentials from the officers of the Association. The hotels have also promised reduced rates.

The physicians throughout the State are urged to be present, and make reports of whatever may be of interest to the profession. By order of the President.

J. T. Johnson, M. D.,
Acting and Acting Secretary G. M. A.

Book Notice.

"*Kenneth, My King.*"—Miss Sallie A. Brock, author of this novel, is known as one of the most ready, versatile and reliable writers on the American press. In both prose and verse Miss Brock never touches a subject without such acquaintance with it as will insure success, and thus fortified, in the six years of her literary life, she has made a name among the most honored of the profession. The scenes of "Kenneth, My King," are, the most of them, laid in Virginia, the author's native State, and in matter, character and incident, the story is a faithful portraiture of society and customs, which, in the changed political status, can never again exist in the Old Dominion; and thus is the work possessed of additional historical and social interest. Miss Brock writes of what she knows, and disdaining conventionalism in the plot and conduct of her novel, she so thoroughly invests her *dramatis personæ* with flesh and blood, that they start out before the readers as living, moving beings, in a play in which incident—in the true artistic spirit—is only introduced to give the actors the prominence due them.

Kenneth Dargan, the hero of the romance, a man without fear and without reproach, is tried in every sensitive point which could attach to a man of unimpeachable honor and incorrupt integrity, and through every ordeal comes out as gold from the crucible of the refinery. In sad contrast is the instinct and principle of his brother Richard, whose tragical death is a fit termination of a career, in which both God and man were defied. In Barbara Johnson, we have a character as strikingly bold and original as many of Dickens' while Bach [illegible] introduced is wrought up with the fidelity of nature, and with the artistic finish which could only be acquired

For sale at Phillips & Crew's.

The case of the State vs. Weir, for murder, was taken up in DeKalb Superior Court yesterday, and, after the empanelling of the jury, the accused was taken so violently ill that the case was stopped for the present and the jury locked up. A negro man was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to work on the public works for one year. Mr. Center, of Lithonia, plead guilty to assault and battery.

Among the jurors of the jury empanelled in the Weir case, in DeKalb Superior Court, yesterday, was a gentleman who has not been married very long. "The clouds dissolve in rain"—his handkerchief was very limp after the announcement was made that the jury must be locked up for the night.

Up-holstering.—We call special attention to the card of Mr. William Finger, who had opened a first class up-holstering establishment on Broad street. He has been engaged with the Furniture Emporium ever since it started. He is a first class up-holster.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

10 Macon	13	16 Augusta	11
11 Flint	13	17 Middle	3
12 Tallapoosa	13	18 Ocmulgee	13
13 Atlanta	26	19 Eastern	6
14 Rome	27	20 Brunswick	7
15 Cherokee	11		

Supreme Court, *Atlanta, March 20, 1873.*

MACON CIRCUIT.

No 7. Argument concluded.

No. 8. Amanda Bazemore vs. Martha Davis. Ejectment, from Bibb. Argued. O. A. Bacon, Lyon & Irwin, T. J. Simmons, Jameson & Nisbet, for plaintiff in error.

At the conclusion of the argument of Richard F. Lyon, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

United States District Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

The Court did a large day's work, and succeeded in clearing its dockets of a number of criminal cases.

The following is a correct list of the cases acted on during the day.

The United States vs. Tandy W. Turner, working in an illicit distillery. This prisoner plead guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned in the common jail of Fulton county for the space of five months, and to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and to remain in jail until said fine and costs are paid.

The United States vs. Lewis Wilson. Same offense This defendant plead not guilty, and was convicted by the jury after a full trial.

He was sentenced to be imprisoned for the space of six months, and to pay the same fine, etc., as Turner.

The United States vs. Ozias D. Ledbetter. Same offense. This prisoner was also tried, found guilty, and received the same sentence as Wilson.

The United States vs James Blaylock. Same offence. Tried and found guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and to be imprisoned for the space of six months.

The United States vs. Thomas Farwood. Same offence. This defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and to be imprisoned for the space of four months.

The United States vs W. A. Palmer, manufacturing counterfeit nickels. This defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and to be imprisoned for the space of one year.

The United States vs. William Harrison. Selling liquor without paying the special liquor tax. This defendant plead guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs, and to be imprisoned for the space of one year.

The following cases were *nol pros'd yesterday*, upon the application of the District Attorney, and by order of the Court. They are all old cases, the indictments having been found in 1868, and the deaths and removals of witnesses rendered it impossible to do anything with them.

The United States vs. William Lang. Distilling without paying the special tax.

Same vs. W. A. Leguin. Using Internal Revenue stamps the second time.

Same vs. Judge Newell. Distilling without paying the special tax and without giving the notice required by law.

Same vs. Mrs. Wells, wife of Jeremiah Wells. Distilling without paying the special tax.

Same vs. Hasting Trumble, Jr. Distilling without paying the special tax, and without giving the notice required by law.

Same vs. Landrum Ford. Illicit distilling.

Same vs. Lafayette Milton. Removing distilled spirits unlawfully.

Same vs. Marion Wilson. Illicit distilling.

Same vs. A. Dempsey. Illicit distilling.

Court then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Justice's Court, 1024th District.

This Court yesterday rendered its decision in the case of The State vs. George Devine, charged with the offense of larceny from the house. This case has been on trial for the past two days, and the particulars have already been given in our columns. The Court committed the defendant to jail in default of a bond of $50.

Justice's Court, 1026th District.

Marion Head, a colored girl, was brought up before this Court yesterday upon the complaint of Mrs. Harper, white. The prisoner was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon Mrs. Harper on last Tuesday. The case was finally amicably adjusted by the prosecution withdrawing the warrant, and the defendant paying the costs.

Yesterday the officers from this court succeeded in arresting a negro man named Richmond Reed who is charged with having stolen some ten head of hogs from the pen of Messrs. O. H. Jones & Beatie a few nights ago. Another negro named Wood is implicated in the same affair, but has not been yet caught.

Upon searching the negroe's houses the officers found a quantity of meat, lard, etc., which looked suspiciously like there had been a recent hog-killing in that neighborhood. Reed will be tried to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Station House Report.

Messrs. W. S. Stewart, Poly Kile, James Prince, and I. T. Morgan, were arrested and locked up last night for assuming to be policemen. They endeavored to impose upon two men by the names of J. R. Jones and C. A. Foot, evidently for the purpose of extorting money.

It was upon the complaint of these gentlemen that they were arrested. Recorder Hammond will doubtless take occasion to impress upon their minds, this morning, the distinction between a real and a bogus policeman.

NOTICE.

IF NOT REMOVED BY APRIL 20th, unclaimed freight as under, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Warehouse of this Company, to pay Freight charges. H. P. CLARK, Agent.

Beaty, C C	1	box.
Collins & Harris	1	M T box kegs.
Carroll, O C	4	bxs wine, 1 box brandy.
Dougherty, Mrs A L	1	bdl sugar cane.
Edmondson, P J	1	[illegible]
Fuller, E Q	3	boxes.
G	1	box p ash.
Grady, T F	1	bbls whisky.
Holbrook, J M	1	box.
Hitchcock & T	1	bx c plaster.
Hall, Mrs J	1	box.
Harry & Co	1	bx, 1 cok paint.
Industrial & S Institute	2	boxes.
Johnson, G	1	sck rice.
Johnson, H	1	box.
Kimbro, H I	1	box.
Lovely, J	1	box.
Lee, J W	1	box books.
Mize, P L	1	show case.
Mize, P L	1	bridge model.
Mize, P L	1	pn a stand.
McPherson & B	1	box.
Meeves, L	1	bxs flax.
Ryan, J	8	corks.
Roden, Sarah	1	bdl bdg.
Thornton & Co, J T	4	bxs flasks.
Thornton & Co, J T	1	bx drugs.
Thornton & Co, J T	1	bx T [illegible]
Watkins, J L	1	bdl varnish.
Zimmerman, E F	1	box tallow.
Odom, J T	2	trunks, 1 bx, 1 bd stand.

mar19—[illegible]

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS E. [illegible]
Fairburn .... Georgia.
[illegible] Board per Day $2 [illegible]

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may13—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Home and [illegible]
FLETCHER & FRETER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
[illegible]

"A GOOD HOTEL."
The unanimous endorsement of all who stop in
Planters' Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS .... Proprietor.
[illegible]

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
[illegible]

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
—OF—
PURE DRUGS,
Atlanta .... Georgia.
mar21—dtf

Local and Business Notices.

Cincinnati Lager Beer, Louisville Cream Ale and Porter in bottles. Barrooms and private families supplied in any quantity, and delivered free of charge. Depot—West Hunter street, between Broad street and Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.
S. Prousnitzer & Co.

There is no use in Talking.—The Early Vegetables at Wood & Ashford's are too tender to talk about. Those wishing something of the kind will please call early this morning at their store, No. 66 Decatur street. mar21-dlt

Early Vegetables to be found at Wood & Ashford's, No. 66 Decatur street.

Call early this morning for your supplies. mar21-dlt

Go to the New Premium Agency. Office over No. 38 Whitehall street. A BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISE. Always pays those investing, and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Only One Dollar investments is received, which pays from $1 25 to $18 10. Premiums received at once. Office hours from 3 to 9 P. M.
mar14—d1w

"Going Like Hot Cakes"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. Wells'.
feb11—dtf

Oh Shad! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Grand Rush on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Shad! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock. The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

Shad! Shad!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. Cook.
mar2-1mo

Fresh Shad! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Call at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11-dtf

New Carpets for Spring.—100 pieces English Tapestry, elegant, new designs. Also, 3-plys, Extra Ingrains, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth all widths. A superb stock just arrived.
S. S. Kendrick & Sons,
Marietta street,
mar11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah Oysters.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar2-d1mo L. Cook.

Bachelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deod1y

A Paragraph for Dyspeptics.—If you have a weak stomach, and wish to make it weaker, take violent purgations. There is no surer way to render indigestion chronic. But if you are dyspeptic, and, like a sensible person, desire to strengthen your digestive organs and compel them to perform their essential duties thoroughly and regularly, take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before every meal, until your delinquent stomach is restored to a healthy condition. It should be understood that dyspepsia is always complicated with disturbances of the liver and an unnatural state of the bowels, and that no medicine which does not reach and rectify these irregularities can possibly cure this agonizing disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is anti billious agent and a gradual cathartic, as well as a tonic and stomachic, and hence its unparalleled efficacy in the severest cases of chronic indigestion.
mar18-deod1w&w1t

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
[illegible] POST OFFICE BOX [illegible]

E. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL GILT EDGE PROPERTY.
W. J. WARD'S RESIDENCE.
A Rare Chance for Fine Investment.
Sale Wednesday Afternoon, March 26, 1873, at 4 o'clock on the premises.
THIS fine property is located on McDonough street, fronting the City Hall. The house is new, convenient and built of superior material. [illegible]
Apply to W. J. Ward on the premises, or to
WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.
[illegible]

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
WILL make [illegible] Winter Boarders. Only one hour's ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FRETER,
[illegible] Proprietors.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS
CHARTER OAK STOVES
ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
Are doing more and BETTER COOKING, DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.
ARE ALWAYS, LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE. And Operate Perfectly.
Will do your COOKING CHEAP AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.
ALWAYS WARRANTED, AND SOLD BY
L. S. LANGFORD,
mar'8—deod&wim Atlanta, Georgia.

OFFICE OF THE
United States Centennial Commission.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
City of Philadelphia, March 10, 1873.

CALL FOR A MEETING
TO ELECT A
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE
Centennial Board of Finance.

IN accordance with the Act of Congress, approved June 1st, 1872, the United States Centennial Commission hereby issue a call for a meeting of the Corporators, and all others who may then have subscribed for Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, to be held

In Concert Hall,

on the north side of Chestnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in the City of Philadelphia, aforesaid, on the

22d DAY OF APRIL, NEXT,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

for the purpose of electing a board of directors, to consist of twenty-five stockholders, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been qualified as prescribed in said act.

At this meeting each subscriber for stock will be entitled to cast one vote in person or by proxy for each share of stock thus represented.

And under rule ninth, the following form of proxy may be used.

"I do hereby authorize and empower .... for me, and in my name to vote upon .... share of stock in said corporation held by me, and represented by subscription certificate No. .... at the meeting of the corporators and subscribers for said stock called by the United States Centennial Commission and to be held at Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of electing the first board of directors of said corporation."

Witness at signing .... "(name of Subscriber)" "(address.)"

By order of the United States Centennial Commission,

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, President.

Lewis Waln Smith, Secretary.

mar16—d1aw5w

For Sale.
1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.
Also, FOR SALE,
BRICK! BRICK!
1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for my own manufacture.
For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 488, Atlanta. T. G. HISWALD.
dec24-dtf

Wanted.
A GOOD House Keeper and Upper Nurse to take entire charge of an establishment, care for and instruct three little boys, aged respectively three, five and seven years.
To the right person, with no incumbrances, a good salary and a comfortable, permanent home will be given.
Address with full particulars and references
BOX 113,
mar16-dtf Atlanta Post-office.

OPENING
—OF THE—
Spring Campaign!
ON and after to-day REGULAR MEALS will be served up at REDUCED RATES.
Breakfast from 6 to 9 A. M.; Dinner from 12 to 3 P. M.; Supper from 6 to 9 P. M.
Board by the day or week on moderate terms.
Meals to be had at all hours. All the substantials and luxuries of the season.
mar19-d1w R. G. THOMPSON.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cuisine [illegible] the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. [illegible]

CANNON HOUSE,
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street .... Gate City Bank,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families. [illegible]

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. [illegible] .... Proprietor.
[illegible]

The Kennesaw Route
BY THE
Western & Atlantic
Railroad Company,
AND ITS CONNECTIONS.
Atlanta to
Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg
WITHOUT CHANGE!
ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO
NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.
THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS
North, East and West,
MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER
Than any Other Route
TO NEW YORK.
Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.
A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.
PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.
Westinghouse Air Brake
ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.
Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.
Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure
Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 dlm

SPRING STOCKS!
J. M HOLBROOK has in store, and is daily receiving, his Spring Stock of Hats for Gents and Ladies wear, and Millinery Goods of all kinds. Dealers will find all styles of
HATS
including the latest styles SILK and "Nobby" Hats, and all the latest styles of Ladies Hats at prices which
FOR
cheapness cannot be excelled. Holbrook offers unsurpassed inducements to country dealers, who can obtain their supplies for
THE MILLION,
at his Emporium. Ladies hats, in all the fashionable styles, can be had of him. The stock of Millinery goods is large and complete. Bargains can be had in them, at JOHN M. HOLBROOK'S,
40 Whitehall street,
mar16—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

"CHEERFUL VOICES" FOR SCHOOLS. | "GEMS OF STRAUSS!" ALL BUY IT.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT
the remarkable character of this Model Instruction Book. From the first it has taken the lead, felling largely, and eliciting high commendations from those well qualified to judge. Musical Writers for the papers say: "Likely to become as popular as Richardson's."—"The very book!"—"Among notices, every article has justly placed it far above any similar book."—"Attracts and allures the pupil."—"Overflowing with pure melodies."
CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.
PRICE $2 50. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

"SPARKLING RUBIES" FOR SAB. SC'LS | "MUSICAL TREASURE!" ALL TRY IT.

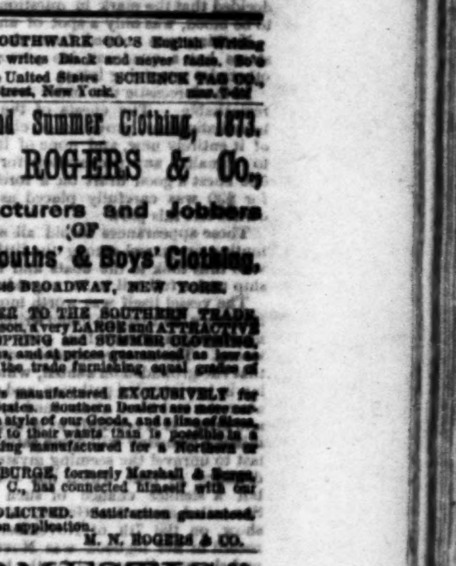
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, 711 Broadway, New York.
mar19— [illegible]

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.
White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,
Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,
SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc.
Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS
White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,
COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.
Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
[illegible]

1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO., 1873.
15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,
JOBBERS OF
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,
Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.
NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.
With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.
MERCHANTS visiting the city should See and Price our Goods before purchasing.
Catalogues on application. WILLIAM RICH & CO.
mar16—d&w6w

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECEIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan 24—dtm

ESTEY ORGANS,
$60, $80, $100, $125, &c.



Sheet Music,
LARGEST CATALOGUES IN THE SOUTH
SMALL INSTRUMENTS,
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE
PIANOS,
At all Prices and of all Makes—$265, $290, $300, &c.
Send for Catalogues, Price Lists and specimen copy of "GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC," (only $1 per annum) to GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,
mar16—d f-sun-tues&fri 68 Whitehall Street.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, ... GEORGIA
PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov8-tf

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.
D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND
Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,
No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

THE
H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.
ATLANTA, GA., March 13, 1873.

Board, per Day,	$4 00
Board, per Day, 3d Floor	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.
No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage checked in the House to all important Points.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial Travelers.
I have graded my floors as above to suit Country Merchants and the Traveling Public generally.
By the first of April I will have my new Boilers in and will run the Elevator from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.
Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL the Best Hotel in the South.
W. M. NICHOLLS,
mar14-d1mo(inside) Proprietor.

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 3 on the
Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.
Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.
Call at either office, and we will sell you
GOOD COAL
At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturing.
jan5—d6m

Notice to Retail Druggists.
HEARD, CRAIG & CO., REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with
Jackson's Magic Balsam.
mar1—d3wt

A Mental Workshop.
NORCROSS HIGH-SCHOOL,
Second Quarter begins March 17th, 1873. One Hundred and Fifteen Students now attending.
A CORPS OF SIX TEACHERS.
TUITION: $1 40 to $5 00 per month.
JAS. U. VINCENT,
mar 11—d&w2w Principal.

CHOICE HOTEL,
Corner [illegible]
ROME, GA
J. G. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
[illegible]

Sims House,
LaGRANGE, GEORGIA,
THOMAS W. MOORE .... Proprietor
THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan26-dtf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOMS,
[illegible]

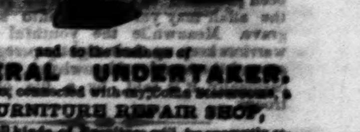
INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar 9-dtf

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.
M. N. ROGERS & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers OF
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing.
444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.
MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.
ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb8-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.
We have a large number of the late improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin establishment,
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. [illegible]

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.
AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. [illegible] DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street. There I trust, to see all, my old customers and many new ones.
[illegible]

GLOBE HOTEL,
[illegible], GA.
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
[illegible]
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.
[illegible]

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.
T. R. COUCHE .... Proprietor.
[illegible]

Dr. J. C. Avary died 18th Mch 1873

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

AT EVENING TIME.

The old nest swings on the leafless tree,
The red sun sets in the west;
I think that like two brown birds we are,
Left last in the empty nest.

All the young ones are afar and away,
Each sings with his chosen mate;
Twilight is closing our lightsome day,
Though the crimson flash lasts late.

'Tis a trembling step comes down the path
You could erst so lightly tread;
Changed is our thought of the grave old earth
That is keeping in trust our dead.

O, comely face! that I know so fair;
Soft cheeks that are sunken now,
I love the gray in your faded hair,
The lines on your thoughtful brow.

The past grows a book to understand,
The future has gifts to bring.
As I sit by the fire and hold your hand,
And finger the worn gold ring,

My own true wife, who is dearest now
For all that the years resign—
For the timid love, for the spoken vow,
For the home that was yours and mine;

For hopes we shared, and for tears we shed
For comfort in days o'ercast;
For the trust that we held to meet our dead,
When the shades of life are past.

Griefs that are over left us a gift,
They lit as a lamp of light;
Soon shall God's sunshine clear through the lift,
And there shall be no more night.

Close to my side, dear wife that I love,
With your thin hand fast in mine;
So will we wait for the light above
Till the morning star shall shine.

A MYSTERY OF THE DEEP.

An Abandoned Ship Found at Sea.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

The brig Mary Celeste, abandoned of all her officers and crew, was picked up at sea by a British vessel near the Western Islands, not very far from the European coast, and taken into Gibraltar. She was sound throughout as on the day when she sailed, had her canvas set, and only needed a man at the helm to have sailed smoothly into port. Capt. Winchester, who was sent out to inspect her condition, has reported to us in person the result of his examination. There was nothing in or about the vessel to furnish a hint of the reason why she was forsaken. The Captain, Benjamin S. Briggs, of Massachusetts, had his wife and child with him, and their wardrobe was left untouched, and her work as she laid it down, perhaps at the moment of leaving, precisely as it would appear in any well regulated home if the mistress had stepped for a moment to the door and been unexpectedly shut out. A report was circulated that a bloody sword was found, but this our informant examined, and decided that the mark in question, supposed to be blood, was only a spot of ancient rust

Nothing was missed from the Captain's stores but a quadrant, his personal effects otherwise remaining intact.

In the forecastle the order was still more remarkable. The chests of the crew contained abundant provision of clothing, some of it entirely new, and none of it disturbed to signalize any preparation for exit. In one chest a good draft on a foreign banker for $30 was carefully placed as when the owner left this port.

These appearances forbid all suspicion of mutiny or quarrel among the little company who thus took to the boats and left a sound ship under full sail to its unguided course

The vessel itself was worth more than her insurance, so that the underwriters here have no suspicion of any foul play or intended wrong. The most reasonable supposition is that she grounded on a shoal, which certainly lay in her intended pathway, and only floated after she had been abandoned by her officers and crew. It is certainly to be hoped that the missing company will come safely to land at last to unravel the seeming mystery, but the distance of time which has elapsed leaves but a slender chance of such a recovery. She sailed hence for Genoa, as our records show, on the 7th of November. The last record in her logbook was November 24th, and she was discovered by the brig Dei Gratia (British) ten days after, that is, December 4. It is not yet too late to hear that the wanderers were saved, but every day which elapses without tidings from them lessens the chances of their safety.

A KENTUCKY SENSATION.

An Eccentric College President Refuses to be Ousted.

Mayfield, Kentucky, is in the full enjoyment of a genuine sensation—a thing of rare occurrence in that section. There is located in the village a college where both sexes are taught. The present President was called to the chair when the institution was at a low ebb of prosperity, and by his energy and tact brought it out of its difficulty and made it successful. But he was an erratic genius, and astonished and disgusted the board of trustees by announcing his resignation, at the same time stating his intention of going to California to hunt up the individual who threatened to burn up the Pacific Ocean, and who was shoved off the railway train and killed, as a reward for his mild design. The Professor went, according to promise, but returned some months afterward, and after an interval of idleness again accepted the post of principal of the college. Matters went along swimmingly until his eccentricities again began to crop out, furnishing much food for gossip. At one time his mania was shown in efforts to join all the different religious denominations in the town, and at another time betraying a weakness for something else equally ridiculous. His wife died very suddenly, and within four months thereafter he married a girl of sixteen, a pupil in the college. Grave suspicions as to the cause of the death of the first wife were whispered about, coupled with whispers to the ante-nuptial relations of the newly married pair; and the college trustees finally took up the matter, and passed an order dismissing the principal, which was published in the town paper. He was not thus easily to be got rid of, however, and swore with a terrific intonation that he would teach until June "or shed the last d-r-r-r-op of his heart's best blood" in the attempt.

Fearing that the trustees would steal a march on him by locking up the college at night, five of the "big boys" of the school are put on duty every night, armed with shotguns, and instructed to shoot the first man that puts his foot inside the yard fence. The excitement in Mayfield is at fever heat, and as charges of a most serious nature have been preferred against the irate pedagogue, the affair may yet develop into something grave. Meanwhile the youthful band of warriors keep up their nightly peregrinations around the temple of knowledge, relieved occasionally, it is said, by a file of colored troops.

A PERSONAL DIFFICULTY.

The Rottenness of Kansas Politics.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1873.

An altercation occurred yesterday evening at the National Hotel, in this city, between Senator Ingalls and Hon. Robert McBartney, both of Kansas, which came near being serious. The trouble between these gentlemen originated from the fact that McBartney recently sent a communication to the Vice President, asking that a memorial sent to the Senate by certain citizens of Kansas during the closing hours of the last session, be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. This memorial, it will be remembered, related to the validity of Ingalls' election, and requested the Senate to inquire into the effect which the York transaction had on the election of the present incumbent.

McBratney claims to represent the memorialists, and he individually asserts that abundant proof can be forthcoming to show that Ingalls was simply a confederate in the conspiracy which ended in the downfall of "Subsidy Pomeroy." Making this assertion in the presence of Ingalls, last evening, the Senator became belligerent, and threatened the attorney with personal violence unless he retracted, in the presence of witnesses, the assertion of his collusion with the conspirators against Pomeroy. High words passed on both sides, when the parties were finally separated by mutual friends.

The feeling among Kansas politicians here is bitter in the extreme, and every effort will be made to get up a case against Ingalls, not only on the conspiracy count, but also because of his connection with the bribing of Judge Delahay which latter is a matter of record.

☞ Winsted girls are kissed so much they don't have to use soap.—*Danbury News.*

The "concentrated lie" on the mouths of the young man answering every purpose.

Reading Notices.

I HAVE been for years opposed to Calomel, and since 1839 have used SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR as a Vegetable Remedy, and can confidently assert that it h s exceeded my expectations, curing cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that were thought almost hopeless. GREENVILLE WOOD, Wood's Factory, Macon, Ga.
mar18–deod1w&w1t

LIKE REGULARS ON DRESS PARADE the teeth shou'd always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service they will still be as "good as new."
mar18–d1w

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."
mar18 d1us-the sat

ANOTHER STEP IN SCIENCE.—Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is the wonder of the age. It supplies a want long felt. Easily applied and harmless. mar18-d1w

LUXURY, Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant Light Rolls, Biscuits, etc., prepared in ten minutes. Try it. mar18-deod1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deod1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims.
mar16–d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13–d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15–d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17–d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7–dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and two hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr18-dtf

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. Will have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 30 cents per gallon.

Address orders to JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil, Atlanta, Ga.
February 17, 1873.
feb18–d&wtm

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

[illegible] ... Dooley's Yeast Powder ... It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. [illegible]
Put up in tin cans, net weight as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
mar1–deodlmo

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec13—dtf

CAT TAIL MILLET.

THE GREAT GREEN FORAGE PLANT,
For Sale by
Mark W. Johnson,
Seedman, Atlanta, Georgia.
☞ Sunflower Seed wanted. mar. 9-d1w

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000
CASH GIFTS.
$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " " "			50,000
" " " "			25,000
" " " "			20,000
" " " "			10,000
" " " "			5,000
24	Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	24,000
50	" "	500 "	25,000
80	" "	400 "	32,000
100	" "	300 "	30,000
150	" "	200 "	30,000
590	" "	100 "	59,000
9,000	" "	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky, Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15-dtf&weow-apr15

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.
P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor, Barnesville, Ga.
Sold by all druggists, feb2–d1y.

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 305.
dec31-d3m

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8-d1y

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain ROute,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the [illegible] train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at [illegible], making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at [illegible] and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian........ 4 45 P M
Jackson........ 12 00 night
Vicksburg........ 3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery........ [illegible]
Mobile........ [illegible]
New Orleans........ [illegible]

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by [illegible] train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at [illegible]

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.
R. G. EARLE, General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent, No. 4 Kimball House.
[illegible]

J. A. JOHNSON. E. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs.
[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on those organs removing those waters in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N.Y.

Employment, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 16 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...at $1 30 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil...at $1 25 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil...at $1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil...at $1 30 per gal
Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., Sole Agent for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month on

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 — 27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES — OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU. — BROADWAY N.Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
feb9–d&wtf

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to R. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,630 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb8-d3m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on time [illegible]

Special attention is called to the use of the Phœnix Guano composted with Cotton Seed. Send early to us for Circulars giving testimonials from planters—prices, terms, etc.

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
feb18—deod3w

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta........ 8.30 o'clock, A. M.
Leave Atlanta........ 8.30 " A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta........ 5.40 " P. M.
Arrives at Augusta........ 5.40 " P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta........ 8.15 " P. M.
Leave Atlanta........ 8.15 " P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta........ 6.28 " A. M.
Arrives at Augusta........ 7.00 " A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leave Atlanta........ 5 45 P. M.
Leave Stone Mountain........ 6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta........ 8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain........ 7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta........ 1:45 A M
Leave Macon........ 7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta........ 1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon........ 7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta........ 2:30 P M
Leave Macon........ 12:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta........ 6:30 A M
Arrives at Macon........ 6:35 A M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta........ 8:10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga........ 3:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta........ 8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga........ 4:28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Chattanooga........ 5:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta........ 1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Chattanooga........ 5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta........ 1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta........ 4:30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton........ 1:25 A. M
Leave Dalton........ 12:00 M
Arrives in Atlanta........ 9:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome........ 8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston........ 9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston........ 11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome........ 1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome........ 8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston........ 9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston........ 12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome........ 1:35 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M	3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:35 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'd't
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:33 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12:53 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin........ 1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan........ 3 45 P M
Leave Newnan........ 7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin........ 9 47 A M
Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)
Leave Atlanta........ 1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point........ 5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)
Leave West Point........ 1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta........ 6 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)
Leave Atlanta........ 7 00 A M
Arrives at West-Point........ 11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)
Leave West-Point........ 3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta........ 7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.
Leave Atlanta........ 6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track........ 12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.
Leave End of Track........ 1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta........ 6 31 P M

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7–deod3m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta........ 6 30 A M
Arrive at Montgomery........ 6 00 A M
Leave Atlanta........ 8 00 P M
Arrive at Montgomery........ 8 00 P M
Leave Montgomery........ 8 00 A M
Arrive at Mobile........ 7 30 A M
Leave Montgomery........ 8 00 P M
Arrive at Mobile........ 5 25 P M
Leave Mobile........ 8 30 A M
Arrive at New Orleans........ 2 25 P M
Leave Mobile........ 5 45 P M
Arrive at New Orleans........ 11 50 P M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on steamboat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in case or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished [illegible]

[illegible]

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on this line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Granada, Okolona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot, to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. J. PORNACHER, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. [illegible], General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta.
july20—octl—dec19-dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON........ GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov18-dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent
jan24—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston........ 9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta........ 5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta........ 9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston........ 4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston........ 8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta........ 7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta........ 6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston........ 5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta........ 9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia........ 5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia........ 9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta........ 5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta........ 6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia........ 6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia........ 7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta........ 7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8–tf

David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES!
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE, 25 Decatur Street.
sep25–d6m—dec19-d3m

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deodtf

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep30—july4—d&wly

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, apr19—dtf Proprietors.

NOTICE,
TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any person desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrive at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. H. BOLKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov7–d3m

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d6m

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
—AND THE—
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel.

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts

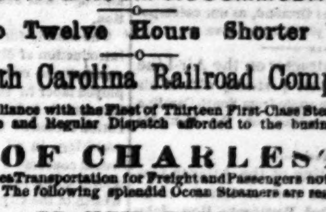
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. P. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SID MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.
4—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays



ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, — Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Haisle, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight. Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Roads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the safe delivery of Good

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., R. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4079, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S C
July 4—eodtf

Sterling's Southern Series
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education in Georgia, says of them:

[illegible]

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
Atlanta, Ga., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers, Macon, Georgia.
aug3–dtf

NEW HOTEL.
PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.
Jackson House
is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18–dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.
Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on [illegible] street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 60 yards from the City Hall, and 50 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the whole price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order. Apply to J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with [illegible] Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in [illegible]. The Dwelling is a [illegible] eight rooms, besides kitchen and other [illegible] [illegible] from the Court House.

There are 20 acres of the richest land [illegible]

This place will be sold very cheap to [illegible] with a reasonable addition for cash [illegible] in one year. Address
nov17–dtf J. C. RAWLINS.